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THE EVENING PAPER Contains the News of To-day.
THE MORNING PAPER The Events of Yesterday.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

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VOL. X, NO. 308 LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1894. PRICE THREE CENTS

DISASTROUS STORMS.

Havoc Wrought on Both Sea and Land.

WOEFUL TALES OF DESTRUCTION.

The Entire Western Coast of Florida Visited by the Great Hurricane—Communication Just Being Restored and the Extent of the Storm Made Known—Destructive Storms Sweeps Over the Lakes.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 12.—Communication has been re-established with all points on the west coast visited by the storm which raged Monday night and Tuesday morning, and dispatches to The Times Union tell woeful tales of the destruction caused by the wind and water.

Cedar Key has just experienced the most disastrous storm which has visited her for 25 years. The main business street is piled from one end to the other with debris, consisting of wreckage from boats, wharves, fish houses and logs of every description.

The storm began at 8 o'clock Monday morning with a heavy wind, increasing in violence, and continuing until daylight Tuesday morning.

The damage and loss of property is very great. The Florida Central and Peninsular railroad is a heavy sufferer. Almost the entire track to the mainland is either destroyed or badly damaged. From the mainland to Sumner there are nearly 100 washouts. The mail train got in Monday night, but is caught between two washouts and can not move either way.

The Town Improvement company is also a heavy loser as a number of business and dwelling houses were swept away.

The fish and oyster houses adjoining the railroad are demolished and all contents a total loss, amounting to several thousand dollars. The E. Faber company loses the steamer Media, valued at $8,500, and had swept away 80,000 logs of cedar. The cedar mill just started by W. H. Anderson was badly damaged and 15,000 logs of cedar scattered for miles. The city hall has the roof blown off and one entire side knocked out by the logs. The city jail can not be found.

The five bridges to the Shell road, leading to the mainland, are washed away.

A great many small boats were wrecked and fish camps demolished. One sloop came in Tuesday morning with five men, who had clung to a single palmetto tree since Monday night. Another came in yesterday afternoon with three men, who were wrecked Monday night, and had been on a shell bank ever since without food or water.

It is reported that five sponge vessels went ashore during the storm and were driven seven miles into the woods.

At Apalachicola.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Oct. 12.—Never before in the history of this town was such havoc and destruction played by storm and tide as Monday night between the hours of 7 and 10. Water, Commerce and Market streets are a mass of logs, boats, lumber and dead fish. So far two lives are reported lost. Two residences were carried half to three-quarters of a mile and placed in the marsh, near Cypress Mill, uninjured.

All the docks were totally destroyed, houses were unroofed and fences scattered everywhere. Families sought safety on the hills, only to be routed by the terrific gale. The water is six feet deep on Water street, and some of the best dry goods and grocery stores were battered into by floating timber and shattered to destruction. Five barges loaded with lumber were blown from East Pass and lodged in the marsh, two miles north of this place.

At present it is impossible to get at an estimate of the loss of goods or buildings. Fish houses, oyster factories and shanties were literally demolished. The people are dismayed and an appeal for aid will be sent out.

From many other points in west Florida come reports of the storm's destructive work, but Cedar Key and Apalachicola seem to have been the principal sufferers.

Damage Done at Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 12.—The Norwegian bark Jabez arrived at quarantine last night with the crew of a bark loaded with mahogany wrecked in the gulf and whose name has not yet been ascertained.

The Norwegian bark Thomas G. Folk was spoken Oct. 9 in latitude 27.60 north longitude 80.42 west, with main mast gone and only parts of foremizzen standing. She signalled that all were well and no aid was needed.

Fifteen fishing smacks belonging to this port were on the gulf during the storm. Nothing has been heard of them, and much anxiety is felt.

STORM ON THE LAKES.

A Number of Vessels Wrecked and Probably Lives Have Been Lost.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—A furious northwest gale struck Lake Erie and lower Lake Huron last Wednesday night. For many boats the storm came unexpected, and considerable damage was done to shipping. Several boats are known to be disabled and helpless on the lakes, but their identity will not be known until the storm abates or they are driven ashore. A large number of boats are under Long Point, on the north shore of Lake Erie, but it is impossible to get their names.

Although several sailors were injured seriously, the reports of disasters received indicated that the storm had not been attended with loss of life. Following is the list of disasters: Schooner John Wesley, waterlogged on Lake Huron; schooner Columbian, ashore at Fairport, O.; schooner Tasmania, ashore at Cleveland; schooner C. G. King, waterlogged off Erie; unknown schooner, stormbeaten on Lake Huron; unknown schooner, disabled and helpless on Lake Erie; steamer Russia, cargo shifted on Lake Erie.

The Hartford Wrecked.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The Hartford went upon the rocks near Woodville, 35 miles east of here. When the Hartford passed this port she appeared to have considerable difficulty and rolled from side to side. It is supposed her rudder was gone. The place where the vessel struck, over a mile from the shore, is considered one of the most dangerous spots along the lake as the jagged rocks are only covered with a few feet of water. When she struck the wind had increased in violence and the seas were running mountain high. Captain O'Toole of Clayton, the owner, and six men were on board. The big sea commenced to break the vessel up and it is reported the captain and entire crew were drowned. The Hartford was freighted with corn to Cape Vincent, from Detroit. No bodies have been reported to have been recovered.

WRECKED VESSELS GOING TO PIECES.

Further Particulars of the Storm Along the Atlantic Coast.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 12.—The schooner Laura Cox, which went ashore on a reef in Broad Cove Wednesday night, is going to pieces and will be a total loss. Her cargo of canned blueberries may be saved. She was owned in Isaacs Harbor, Brunswick, and valued at about $3,000.

The schooner Rosie and Ada, which went ashore on Trundy's reef, will also prove a total loss. Her cargo of lumber will be moved.

The schooner D. R. Ham of Boston, which was deserted by her crew off Richmond's island, went ashore during the night and was ground to pieces.

Two Schooners Ashore.

CHATHAM, Mass., Oct. 12.—The schooners Light of the East and A. D. Wetherhill are ashore at West Dennis. The former is a total wreck.

OFF NEWFOUNDLAND COAST.

Some of the Stranded Vessels Floated Again by High Tide.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 12.—It has been learned that all but eight of the vessels that went ashore at St. Pierre, Miquelon, Tuesday night, came off on the high tide. The vessels that remain stranded are the St. Julien, Mistral, Floride, El Pourtant, Ali Baba, P. F. -2, Jasmin and Capelan. The Capelan had a crew of 20 men. It was reported that all on board of her were drowned, but it turns out, happily, that they were saved by other vessels.

Some idea of the force of the gale may be formed when it is stated that every vessel that went ashore dragged from her anchorage with three anchors out. The extent of the loss and severity of the storm was never equalled in St. Pierre. Fears are entertained that the worst effects of the hurricane are not yet known.

TRAIN HELD UP.

The Express Car Robbed of Four Bags of Gold, the Amount Unknown.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 12.—The eastbound overland train, due here at 9 o'clock, was held up by two men about six miles below this city last night. The trackwalker was first robbed and then forced to start to town. The train robbers then covered the engineer and fireman with guns and compelled them to accompany them to the express car.

Messenger Page shot twice at the bandits and came near getting his life taken. The engineer and fireman called to Page to open the door, as the train robbers were going to shoot them if he did not and were prepared to blow up the car with dynamite. He complied with the request in order to save their lives and the robbers looted the car of four bags of gold, the amount of which is not known.

Then they cut the engine loose and boarding it ran toward the city. The engine was then released and set on a wild run toward the train, but by the time it had reached its destination the steam had run so low that the collision caused but little damage. The robbers made good their escape. The train arrived here at 12:30 this morning.

Longest Journey Ever Made by a Woman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Miss Jessie Ackerman, an "around-the-world" missionary of the Woman's Christian Temperance union arrived in Chicago yesterday after a trip of 150,000 miles which she claims is the longest journey ever made by a woman. She has been abroad for seven years and her work has carried her through China, Japan, New Zealand, Australia, India, South Africa, Madagascar, Java, Singapore and the Hawaiian Islands. She has been a guest in 3,000 homes, has been entertained in palaces, slept in ancient tombs, lived through the jungle fever, and, as she expresses it, tied the white ribbon of the Woman's Christian Temperance union twice around the globe.

Went Back to Work.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 12.—The operatives in five corporations went back to work after being on a strike for seven and a half weeks. In the Acushnel and Hathaway mills, which are under one management, the weavers refused to go in, but many of them sought work in other mills. The mills which started up were the Potomska, Wamsutta, Bristol, Grinnel and Pierce mills. The weavers in the Wamsutta mill No. 7 left the mill on finding they were required to run five looms instead of four. They held a meeting and voted to strike.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 12.—The Dalles westbound O. R. & N. passenger train was wrecked four miles east of here yesterday. Fireman Crofton was seriously injured while the engineer was severely scalded. A tramp riding on the mailcar had his shoulder broken. The engine is a complete wreck. None of the passenger coaches left the track.

Columbia Money For Gold.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Secretary Carlisle has given notice that the $1,795,980 in Columbian exposition silver half dollars may be had in any quantities to suit in exchange for gold coin. The half dollars are now in the treasury at Washington, and in the Philadelphia and Chicago subtreasuries.

Indicted For Murder.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 12.—Ex-United States Marshal Vinson and Deputies Crum, Vinson and Peters have been indicted by the Wayne county grand jury for the murder of James Frizzell at a political meeting in Wayne county about one month ago.

American Property Destroyed.

COLON, Colombia, Oct. 12.—A destructive fire took place at Bocas del Toro, Colombia, on Monday last. Valuable property, belonging to Americans, was consumed. The conflagration is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The cash balance in the treasury yesterday was $113,734,682; gold reserve, $60,038,544.

MET BUT DID NOT SIGN

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Finally Come Together.

ARRANGEMENTS PARTLY MADE.

The Two Men Agreed to Meet in the Ring Next September—Some Big Purses Offered For the Fight—The Articles of Agreement Will Probably Be Signed Next Monday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—For the first time since the present negotiations between Corbett and Fitzsimmons opened these two gladiators faced each other in The Herald office yesterday. Fitzsimmons and his manager, Captain Glori, were the first to arrive. Corbett came in 15 minutes later.

Fitzsimmons sat at a table in the library when Corbett entered, and the champion went over and took a seat facing the great middleweight and said: "How are you, Fitz?" The salutation was returned, and then Corbett said he supposed they were there to make a match. Corbett asked Glori to show the color of his money, and the captain displayed $1,000 to bind a match.

Corbett then showed a roll of $10,000 and told Glori to cover it when he pleased, but there would be no fight until after July 1, as he would not cancel profitable theatrical engagements. This was a disappointment, but Fitzsimmons and Glori agreed and the work of drawing up articles was begun.

"Are you willing to fight after July 1?" was asked of Fitzsimmons.

"Fight him any time," was the emphatic reply. It was finally agreed to battle next September.

W. A. Scholl, matchmaker of the Olympic Athletic club, New Orleans, and Captain Frank Williams, representing the Auditorium club of the same city, were on hand.

Having yielded on the question of the date, then the club was the next problem. "Circular Joe" Vendig put in an appearance as the representative of the Florida Athletic club of Jacksonville and prepared to bid on the fight.

The first offer was $25,000 by Scholl of the Olympic, which was increased to $30,000 by Williams of the Auditorium. Vendig raised it to $31,000. Williams said $35,000 was his limit. Scholl mentioned $50,000, which called forth smiles. Corbett said the bid was wild and money would have to be shown. Scholl produced $5,000, which Corbett said was not enough to post for a $50,000 purse.

Fitzsimmons evidently wanted to fight before the Olympic club, while Corbett preferred Florida. Fitzsimmons finally said: "Well, I will yield every point in order to make a match. I will sign with the Florida Athletic club."

Corbett sneered at Fitzsimmons' alleged complaisance. "I am the champion," he said, "and I will say when and where I will fight. I have been roasted right and left on the charge of being afraid of you. Now I am here to make a match, I have my money to put up, and I will not leave the room until the arrangement is signed."

The sporting editor of The Herald said the articles could not be signed in the building, and the men agreed to meet at some future time and complete the match.

Articles May Be Signed Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Bob Fitzsimmons returned to this city at night bringing with him the articles of agreement between him and Corbett. When asked when he would sign, he refused to reply, but it is understood that neither signature will be affixed before Monday. Corbett, it is said, will sign in Connecticut. The name of the champion middleweight will be affixed either in Virginia or on the train en route.

Ed Smith Wants to Fight the Winner.

DENVER, Oct. 12.—"Denver" Ed Smith, who claims the heavyweight championship on the ground that Corbett refused, two years ago, to fight him, says he will put up a stake of $10,000 for a fight with the winner of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight next July. Smith says Corbett ought to whip Fitzsimmons easily.

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

An Engineer, Fireman and Baggageman Injured on the Soo Line.

TOMAHAWK, Wis., Oct. 12.—The eastbound Minneapolis-Boston express, on the Soo road, was wrecked at Turtle Lake last evening. The engineer, fireman and baggageman were injured. That the disaster was caused by wreckers, there is no doubt. Two flatcars standing on a siding were let onto the main track and started down the hill. The flying flatcars met the express on a curve. The train was running 35 miles an hour when the crash came. The engine was thrown from the track and several cars of the train were telescoped or crashed. The three men injured were found under the wreck. Their names are not known.

The Soo company seemingly has a determined enemy to deal with. Three weeks ago an attempt was made to wreck a passenger train, but it failed. On Monday last, the timbers of the high bridge over the Tomahawk river, near Bonfort's junction, were sawed in two and the train was thrown from the track. The scene of the wreck yesterday is over 100 miles west of that of Monday, but it is believed to have been executed by the same persons. A reward of $500 is offered for the arrest of the guilty parties.

Strikers Become Riotous.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The striking cloakmakers met in massmeeting last night in Rutger's square, nearly 5,000 people assembling about the square. Several violent speeches were made and the strikers became riotous. The police dispersed the crowd after a lively tussle in which clubs were freely used. Three men were arrested.

Hill Begins His Campaign.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 12.—Senator David B. Hill opened his campaign for governor last night in this city at the Alhambra rink. Some 3,000 people were present, and half as many more were unable to gain admission.

Married His Stepdaughter.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 12.—Robert H. Johnson, aged 56, married his stepdaughter, Alice Andrices, aged 18, here.

CHINESE ROUTED.

The Town of Wi-Ju Now in Possession of Japanese Soldiers.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Tokio says that a detachment of Japanese cavalry and infantry Wednesday made an attack upon and routed a force of 2,000 Chinese Wi-Ju, and that the place remains in the hands of the Japanese.

It is reported to the Japanese officers that 10,000 Chinese troops occupy the north bank of the Yalu river, where they have completed eight batteries, and are building more.

Field Marshal Count Yagamata has established his base of operations at Ping-Yang, which is near the sea and easy of access to supplies.

It is generally hoped that the Japanese will be in possession of Moukden by the early part of November. Other important military operations are under way, but their objects are as yet kept secret. Early results, however, are expected.

China has been formally notified of the surrender and dispatch to Nagasaki of the steamship Tenkyomaru, together with her European and Chinese crew.

A state of siege has been declared in the district of Hiroshima, under Article XIV of the Japanese constitution.

Specials From Shanghai.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: The two Japanese students who were surrendered to the Chinese authorities by the American consul here have been barbarously executed at Nanking by order of the viceroy. They died bravely.

The viceroys of Hu-Kwang and Yunnan have been ordered north to assist in the work of defense. The Chinese army is intrenched along the line of the new rectangular forts across the northeast border of Chi-Li. The Manchus are held in reserve nearer to Tien-Tsin and Pekin.

The advanced wing of the Japanese is reported to be seven days' march from Moukden.

The white fleet holds the northern part of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li to prevent the retreat of the Chinese seaward after the battle, which is expected to take place before long.

Many Chinese of advanced view advocate a foreign division of China in preference to the anarchy which is now impending.

Bravery Recognized.

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 12.—The Emperor of China has bestowed the Grand Cross of the Double Dragon upon Colonel Von Hannekin, formerly aide-de-camp to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, in recognition of the services which Von Hannekin rendered to China while advising the Chinese admiral during the naval battle which was recently fought between the fleets of China and Japan off the mouth of the Yalu river.

WORK OF TWO ROBBERS.

One Man Killed, Another Badly Beaten and Both Robbed.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Oct. 12.—A terrible murder, the motive of which was robbery, occurred near here Wednesday night. Dennis Scanlon and Joseph Kennedy, railroad laborers, who lived in a cabin north of town, drew their month's wages Wednesday night and started home, Kennedy going ahead. No sooner had he entered the cabin door than he was attacked by two robbers, knocked senseless, gagged and bound to his bed.

Scanlon entered the building half an hour later and was attacked. When he showed fight he was knocked in the head with a hammer and almost instantly killed. Both men were robbed. Kennedy regained consciousness before the two robbers departed, but it was morning before he managed to free himself and come to town. He is badly bruised. There is no clew that may lead to the identification of the murderers.

Finished at Last.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12.—The rebuilding of the ill-fated span of the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge was completed yesterday. This is the span that went down Dec. 15 last, killing a number of workmen.

Colliery Boiler Explodes.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 12.—Three men were killed, two seriously, if not fatally, injured and five others badly hurt by the explosion of the boilers at the Henry Clay colliery.

Indications.

Fair weather; slightly warmer weather; winds shifting to south.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For October 11.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $5 50@5 75; good, $4 70@5 25; good butchers', $4 00@4 25; rough fat, $2 70@3 40; light steers, $2 30@3 10; fat cows and heifers, $2 50@3 25; good feeders, $3 50@4 00; fresh cows and springers, $20@40; bulls and stags, $1 50@3 00. Hogs—Philadelphias, $5 75@5 85; mixed $5 65@5 70; Yorkers', $5 50@5 65; pigs, $5 00@5 20; roughs, $4 00@5 25. Sheep—Extra, $3 60@3 80; good, $2 50@2 90; fair, $1 90@2 20; common, 50c@$1 25; yearlings, $2 00@3 30; lambs, $3 25@4 00; veals, $4 00@7 00.

Buffalo.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 55½c; No. 1 white, 58c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 56½c; No. 2 corn, 55½c; No. 3 corn, 54½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3, 33c; No. 3 mixed, 31c. Cattle—Prime, $5 50@5 70; good, $4 70@5 25; light steers, $3 30@3 10; fresh cows and springers, $20@40. Hogs—Mediums, heavy and choice Yorkers, $5 70@5 85; roughs, $4 75@5 00; stags, $3 75@4 25. Sheep and lambs—Best wethers, $3 25@3 75; fair to good mixed sheep, $3 00@3 65; common to fair, $1 75@2 00; choice lambs, $4 00@4 25; fair to good, $3 00@3 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—51c. Corn—New, 43; old, 56c. Cattle—Selected butchers, $4 10@4 50; fair to medium, $3 00@4 00; common, $3 00@2 75. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, $5 40@5 50; packing, $5 10@5 35; common to rough, $4 00@5 00. Sheep — 75c@$3 50. Lambs—$1 50@3 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 cash and October, 51¾c; December, 52½c; May, 57½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 51c; December, 46c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 31½c. Rye—Cash, 45½c bid. Cloverseed—Prime, cash and October, $5 25; February, $5 40; March, $5 45.

Chicago.

Hogs—Select butchers, $5 40@5 65; packing, $5 10@5 40. Cattle—Prime steers, $5 05@5 10; others, $3 00@4 25; cows and bulls, $1 25@3 25. Sheep — 75c@3 40; lambs, $1 50@3 75.

New York.

Cattle—$1 50@5 15. Sheep—$1 50@4 25. Lambs—$3 60@4 50.

OHIO CROP REPORT.

Returns Made to the State Board of Agriculture

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

The Present Wheat Crop is the Largest in the History of the State, Both as to Average Crop and Acreage—Postoffice Burglarized—New Incorporations—Other Ohio State News.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—The Ohio state board of agriculture's report of the crops for October, 1894, in Ohio shows that the total acreage was 2,516,586. The estimated product of wheat is 50,152,432 bushels; oats, 31,756,300 bushels; barley, 455,587 bushels; rye, 775,408 bushels. The indications are that the corn crop will be 64 per cent, potatoes, 52; tobacco, 20 per cent.

The present wheat crop is the largest in the history of the state, both as to average crop and acreage. The largest crop previous to this was 48,540,307 bushels. The big crop of 1880 showed an average value of $1.16 per bushel, or a total value of $56,308,756. The present large crop, figured at 52 cents per bushel, has a total valuation of $26,079,264.

As compared with 1893 the present crop is in excess of 2,312,126 bushels, but a decrease in value of $29,553,496. While there is much talk of a splendid wheat crop, the low price at which it is selling, coupled with the important fact that corn and potatoes will be only half a crop, the Ohio farmer has a little to ward for his labor and investment.

POSTOFFICE BURGLARIZED.

The Safe Blown to Atoms and $350 in Money and Stamps Stolen.

NEW LEXINGTON, O., Oct. 12.—At 1:30 a. m. the city was awakened by a loud report, followed by three pistol shots and then by the fire alarm. It was found that the safe in the postoffice had been blown and its contents taken, amounting to $350 in money and over $200 worth of stamps.

The whole office was wrecked by a fearful charge of some explosive. Tools belonging to carpenters and plumbers nearby were used. The shots were fired at Henry Trout, the first to arrive, by one of the robbers left to guard against surprise. Trout thinks there were but two robbers. They made good their escape, and as yet there is not the shadow of a clew.

Arrested on Two Charges.

IRONTON, O., Oct. 12.—Hall Russ and William Hannon are under arrest here charged with the attempted murder of M. O. Maddy, an eccentric but wealthy real estate dealer, and also with blowing John H. Sutton's safe at Dearing, and destroying valuable papers. The attempted murder was the outcome of Maddy's attempts to bring the safe blowers to justice, and he still bears evidence of bullet wounds received at their hands.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday as follows: Vigilant Literary and Athletic club, Martin's Ferry, $2,000; Gibsonburg Banking company, $40,000; Lyle Brothers' company, Cincinnati, $30,000; Willoughby Milk company, Cleveland, $5,000; Citizens' Protection of the City of Toledo, Marion Brewing and Rolling company, $100,000.

Two Men Burned to Death.

FORT RECOVERY, O., Oct. 12.—While threshing grain in a barn six miles east of here yesterday, a spark set fire to the straw, and the barn quickly became a roaring mass of flames. William Greer and Ellsworth McAfee were in the flames. Nathan Greer was severely burned and may die. Loss, $5,500.

Farmer Drops Dead While at Work.

WINCHESTER, O., Oct. 12.—Russell Fenwick, an aged farmer, near Mowrystown, went out to the garden yesterday to dig sweet potatoes. As he did not return, his wife went out to look for him, and found him lying on his face, dead. Heart disease was the supposed cause.

Sentence Confirmed.

TOLEDO, Oct. 12.—At Defiance yesterday the circuit court confirmed the sentence of four years in the penitentiary past upon C. E. Bronson, at one time the leading real estate and loan agent of Defiance and who was convicted in common pleas court of embezzlement.

Ordered to Be Sold.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—The receiver of the Central Press association (Post-Press, newspaper) was ordered yesterday to sell the property for not less than $50,000, with agreeable payments. The suit was at the instance of the Remingtons, paper men.

Died of His Injuries After Three Years.

WINCHESTER, O., Oct. 12.—Hon. R. H. W. Peterson, a prominent farmer, and ex-representative of the Ohio legislature, died at his home near Newport, this county, from injuries received by being kicked by a horse three years ago.

Bonded Warehouse Burned.

LEBANON, O., Oct. 12.—The bonded warehouse of Blair & Ballard, at Chicago, in this county, burned yesterday. The house contained over 1,000 barrels of whisky, all of which burned. The loss will amount to over $60,000.

Youth Being Tried For Murder.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Oct. 12.—Peter Curry is being tried in the common pleas court for the murder of Harry Gilmore. Curry is 19, and the youngest criminal ever before the common pleas court of this county.

A Lone Highwayman's Act.

UKIAH, Cal., Oct. 12.—The Lakeport stage was held up yesterday by a lone highwayman near Pieta station, and the Wells-Fargo's box taken. The amount of the treasure secured is not known.

Mince Pie Killed Him.

DELAWARE, Ky., Oct. 12.—John Gregg of Doniphan, Neb., died at the house of his brother here of peritonitis, induced by eating too heartily of mince pie while at the county fair.

Young Burglar.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 12.—Edward Laughlin, aged 16, was arrested here for breaking into the house of E. M. Laird and stealing a watch.

INTERNATIONAL TYPOS.

Out-of-Work Benefit Proposition Defeated. Election of Officers.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12.—The fourth day's session of the International Typographical union was begun promptly at 9 o'clock. Recommendation No. 15, by President Prescott, was the opening feature. It proposes a new article to the constitution, providing that after July 1, 1895, any contributing member in good standing who has been such for 12 months, shall be entitled to an out-of-work benefit of $3 per week (six day to constitute a week) for six weeks, commencing with the second week of his idleness, on being deprived of employment from any cause except on account of strike, lockout, illness, debauchery, intemperance or any other immoral conduct.

The subject has been fully discussed before here and elsewhere. The convention voted on the question without further discussion. The committee on laws had reported favorably on the question, but the report was rejected by a vote of 63 to 33.

The next question coming up from the committee on laws was an amendment to Section 51 of the general laws to this effect: "No local union shall sign a contract guaranteeing its members to work for any proprietor, firm or corporation, unless such contract is sanctioned by the allied trades council." Mr. McCraith, from the committee on laws, explained the object of the amendment, and said it was to prevent local unions from agreeing not to strike when their brethren in the allied trades were obliged to strike to obtain their rights. The amendment was adopted.

The question of urging the placing of the government printing at Washington under civil service rules, removing it from politics, came up, and the matter was referred to the Columbia union at Washington city. Mr. McGraith of Boston spoke against the International union placing itself on record as against civil service reform and his advice was heeded.

Among recommendations by the committee on laws concurred in were those to continue investigations on the copyright laws, and the appointment of a committee to encourage the movement to erect a monument to the late George W. Childs.

After a lengthy discussion on the question of instructing the delegates to the American Federation, the convention went into an election, by secret ballot, for officers of the International union. The names of all of the officers nominated were printed on a ballot and distributed among the members. Tellers were appointed and the ballots collected as the names were called.

The following officers were elected:

President—W. B. Prescott of Toronto.

First vice president—Theodore Perry of Nashville.

Second vice president—Frank G. Boyle of St. Paul.

Third vice president — Charles B. Lahan of Chicago.

Secretary and treasurer—A. G. Wines of St. Louis.

The following delegates to the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Denver, were chosen: William M. Higgins, Louisville; August McGraith, Boston; John W. Brannwood, Denver.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1894.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Caught by Blaze

This morning Detective Blaze went into Mrs. Fisher's restaurant on East North street to get a cigar and found a tramp crouching behind the counter. The fellow claimed to be a boiler worker on his way to Toledo, and admitted that he had stolen some cigars and tomatoes from behind the lunch counter while Mrs. Fisher's daughter was sent out of the room to get some lunch. Blaze escorted him to the police station and he was fired out of town.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness which follows the use of the Syrup of Figs is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

Market and Bunn.

Eastern oil market closed to-day at 82½.

Buckeye Pipe Line runs Oct. 11th, 47,932.64.

Dr. C. N. Potts

Has moved his office into rooms Nos. 8 and 10 of Collins block. Telephone 178. 7 6t*

You Must Buy

Rubbers now. "The melancholy days have come." You must wear Rubbers if you can, for your health and comfort.

We have them for you; we have everything in the Rubber line. We have the very best goods made. They are Rubbers. They are not made of tar. If you are looking for rubbers made of tar don't come to us for them. We can't afford to sell them. Neither can you afford to buy them. Buy the best, and come to us for them.

OWEN FRANCIS.
220 North Main street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl or general housework. Apply at once at 814 South Main street. M

WANTED—Salesmen; salary from start; permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Rochester N. Y. 10-4 eod4w

WANTED—Good wages paid competent girl. 304 W. Market st. 7 6t

WANTED—Girl as cook and laundress. Enquire of Mrs. J. C. Lineman, 630 West Market. 7 3t

WANTED—Two lady agents to canvass of the city of Lima. Good wages paid. None but experienced need address W. J. F. P. O. 41

FOR SALE—A good milchcow. Call on Mrs. Chas. Duval, 225 Spencer avenue. 6 3t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Small family. Best of wages. Enquire at once at 592 West Market street, of Mrs. O. B. Selfridge, Jr.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on city and farm property at 6 per cent. Interest privilege given to pay principal in payments if desired. Those wishing to borrow money will do well to call on me.

T. K. WILKINS,
Room 21 Opera block. Lima, Ohio
(Take elevator)

G. E. BLUEM.

The Dry Goods Store on the Square.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE TO VISIT.

DEAR MADAM:

On October 12th and 13th, which will be Friday and Saturday of this week, THE RENDIGS-DAVAILLON CO., the matchless Furriers, will be with us, and give a grand Fur Opening in our Cloak room. It will be a delightful place to visit; besides, it will give you a grand opportunity to buy fine Furs, which are, as a rule, never carried by any merchant in this part of the country; or, if you have a nice Fur garment that you wish to have made over into the latest style, it will be given the best of attention, and first class work guaranteed.

Respectfully,

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

DRESS GOODS AND CLOAK HOUSE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'G CO.

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All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It circulates into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the ablest paper, and as such is the most popular advertising medium in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its patronage is increasing at a rate in superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains all columns of choice reading, editorial, local, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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Address all communications to

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All Notices for SOLID METAL CUPS will hereafter be received by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, and subscribers will please govern themselves accordingly. Only well known names are either deceased or otherwise destroyed, and more valuable prizes are now being contested for. Please make special note of this.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Secretary of the State.
MILTON TURNER,
of Guernsey.

Judge of the Supreme Court.
JAMES D. EMMSTON,
of Hamilton.

Member of the Board of Public Works,
HARRY E. KEFFER,
of Tuscarawas.

State Commissioner of Public Schools,
DR. J. A. LEECH,
of Franklin.

For Circuit Judge,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

For Common Pleas Judge,
WILLIAM T. MOONEY,
of Auglaize County.

For Member of Congress,
F. C. LAYTON,
of Auglaize County.

For County Commissioner,
PETER LEIS,
of Spencer Township.

For Surveyor,
JNO. C. CRONLEY,
of Lima.

For Infirmary Director,
THOMAS FITZGERALD,
of Lima.

Gov. William McKinley will be in Lima one day next week, and deliver the same speech he has been making in the West. The speech will be a little stale, but the Governor will not care for that. In fact he is the only public man we know who, as ex-Gov. Foraker says, can deliver the same speech 88 times without growing tired of it himself.

The prompt payment by the Chilean government of the sum of $250,000, being the total amount of the awards made in favor of the United States by the Chilean Claims Commission, is in remarkable contrast with the usual dilatoriness of the Republics of Latin America in financial matters. Evidently, the Chileans believe that "short accounts make long friends."

The Lima *Gazette* of this morning contains the following:

We find the following in the Evening TIMES:

"Capitalists talk of starting a big tin plate factory in Newark, O. And yet the croakers say the American tin plate business will suffer from the reduction of the tariff on tin plate."

You will notice that the capitalists spoken of above only TALK of starting. Don't you remember, Mr. Editor of the TIMES, how you formerly boasted that tin could ever be manufactured in this country? And now, that the Democratic party has seen fit to reduce the tariff on tin, making it still more difficult for our tin manufacturers to compete with the foreigners, you virtually acknowledge that tin can be made in this country and that you were trying to deceive the people a year or two ago.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT never, either "a year or two ago" or at any other time, made a statement that tin plates could not be made in this country. What workmen in any country can do, American skill and talent can duplicate or improve upon. The TIMES-DEMOCRAT did say, several years ago, when the effect of the infamous McKinley bill almost doubled the cost of every foot of tin roofing and added a large percentage to the cost of every tin cup, dinner pail and other utensils which go to make up the necessary equipment of every workingman in these lines, that in these mills to be erected in the wake of the wage scale to be paid, it is commonly credited that only the cream of the operatives would be employed, who shall have served their time in the tin and sheet iron mills of Wales, and who shall have brought the secret of the trade with them to this land of liberty, where the rewards of labor are so much greater than in the land of their birth.

[illegible] the statement that the American girl does not know how to walk. Our women are going for open air exercise. They are learning that women have strength and health there is in walking. Outdoor exercise will make them strong and vigorous and twice as good looking as the pale, sickly, fainting, lady-like, fashionable creatures who have to be waited upon and petted. Little [illegible]

[illegible] girl does not know how to walk. Our women are going for open air exercise. They are learning that women have strength and health there is in walking. Outdoor exercise will make them strong and vigorous and twice as good looking as the pale, sickly, fainting, lady-like, fashionable creatures who would have to be waited upon and petted. Little [illegible]

rich, was an outrage upon that noble class of American citizens who are the bone and sinew of the country—the laboring men. It was further said then through these columns that the government had no right to aid certain men in making a profitable business by compelling others to pay an exorbitant price for the necessaries of life; that the manufacture of tin plate should stand upon the same business basis as any other business—to be self-sustaining, or not be attempted. The Republican newspapers and the protectionist speakers insisted that only by the aid of subsidies or high protection could tin plates be made, and as the Republican party was then in power, the required aid was given to administration pets; the tariff was added; the poor man paid an enormous advance on his tinware, and fortunes were made at their expense out of the protected tin manufactories.

But now comes the finale, which convicts the protection people of their duplicity, and says to the world at large that all the statements made in 1891-2 were absolutely false. Tin plates are made in America without the governmental protection granted by the McKinley bill, and Republican capital is to-day seeking investment in the new tin plate mills being erected under the provisions of the Democratic tariff bill.

The imposition of the high tariff on tin plates under the McKinley bill was purely a scheme for private profit to those who wanted to make immense fortunes off the necessities of the poor man, and sought governmental aid to do it. They found legislators under the Harrison administration who were ready to aid them in their iniquity; the crime was consummated; the working man was ground down, and from the amount taken from the earnings of all these men immense fortunes were made to the protected manufacturers. Such were the beauties of protection under the infamous McKinley bill, which the Democratic administration has wiped out.

The preliminary estimate of the yield of wheat which has just been issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture is more in line with but still below the commercial estimates. The Government report for October indicates a yield of 13.1 bushels to the acre, which is 1.8 bushels more than the same authority in October a year ago estimated the outturn of the 1893 crop. Applied to the reduced acreage figures furnished by the Department this season, the given rate of yield indicates a production of about 432,000,000 bushels, which compares with an officially reported crop yield in 1893 of 396,000,000 bushels.

The Government statistician will revise his estimate a few months later, when more precise data will be available. The official crop estimates for several years past have been from 10 to 15 per cent. below the facts as afterward disclosed by the figures of distribution and consumption for the several years; and a 10 per cent. allowance for an underestimate this season would bring the Government crop statistics into closer harmony with the work of private investigators, who have generally figured out a wheat yield of 475,000,000 bushels or over.

The October report shows a slight improvement in the condition of corn; but it indicates a production very little in excess of 1,100,000,000 bushels. Other crop estimates are from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels larger than that of the Federal Department; and for the sake of the great interest dependent upon the corn crop is to be hoped that the Washington information in this case may prove unreliable.

The Outdoor Girl.

The city outdoor girl has come home in all her glory of sun tan, bright eyes and firm flesh. She has been swimming, riding a bicycle, rowing and tenting on the old camp ground. Let us hope she will not now shut herself up in her steam or furnace heated home in the city and grow spindling, dyspeptic and headachy again.

Life outdoors is the saving of the race. None has ever understood this so well as the beautiful Greeks. Their women as well as men had athletic games. In their judgment nothing was so beautiful as a perfect human body, and they were right. The American outdoor girl is just beginning to learn this. She sees now that there is no beauty in a sickness, nothing even interesting in a consumptive heroine. If she have weaknesses and headaches, she says nothing about them, but goes bravely out on her wheel or for a tramp afoot and overcomes the nervous ailment that her mother would have given up to and gone to bed with.

It is one of the most encouraging signs for the human race—the way in which our women are going for open air exercise. They are learning that women have strength and health there is in walking. Outdoor exercise will make them strong and vigorous and twice as good looking as the pale, sickly, fainting, lady-like, fashionable creatures who would have to be waited upon and petted. Little [illegible]

Investigating a Bakery.

London is having its stir up this year on the subject of bakeries. A searchlight has been thrown into the places where the people's bread is made. Nowhere else is so much homemade bread used as in this country. All over Europe the people depend on the bakeshop for their supply, and few housewives even know how to make bread.

London has been appalled at the turning inside out of the indescribable dens called bakeries in that city. It is not likely that the situation is any better here. It is altogether probable that if we could lift the roof off the holes where the bread we eat is made we could never again take a bite of it in comfort. In London the bakers are worked out of all reason. They toil nearly twice as many hours as any human being ought to and in dark, foul smelling basements. They are so exhausted that they deliberately drop upon their own molding boards and sleep in their greasy, perspiration stained clothes till the inexorable taskmaster drives them up again. The reeking atmosphere is steaming hot. Perspiration drips from the workman's face into the bread and is soaked in. He jumps into the dough with his bare perspiring feet and kneads it. The custom is the same in this country. Machinery has been invented for kneading bread, but the average bakery is without it.

It is a mistake, to say the least, to knead dough under any circumstances with the hands. From the cleanest, daintiest of hands scurf skin and insensible perspiration pass off. The imagination would better not go further in that direction. The time will certainly come when all the world will know that bread made either by human hands or feet is dirty and unhealthful. Machinery will be provided to do all the working of the dough, if indeed yeast bread does not go out altogether.

Besides the unclean employes the filthy cellars are tenanted by an innumerable host of vermin—cockroaches, flies, rats and other creatures. If you want to know whether a bakery is clean or not, notice the smell in it. That settles the question for 99 out of every 100. The only bakery fit to be patronized by human beings is one where everything is done openly and in plain view, where the proprietor invites the inspection of his customers through all the processes of breadmaking. There are such shops, as dainty, sweet and wholesome as spotless cleanliness can make them. In them the workmen are clad in white and are healthy and rosy and comfortable and wear snowy caps. Pure air circulates freely through all, and the sun shines in. There are no rats or roaches, not a roach, and there is no moldy smell. A bakeshop whose proprietor refuses to let visitors see how the bread is made is to be regarded with suspicion.

May it not be that the preventive has been found for diphtheria, as is claimed by Professor Behring of Halle, Germany? The principle is that of inoculating the patient with a bacillus which renders him impervious to attacks of the diphtheria germ—in other words, let him have a mild attack of diphtheria in order to insure him against a future severe one. It is like vaccination for smallpox. Blood serum is the agent used. Professor Behring feels absolutely certain that inoculation with blood serum will be a preventive against diphtheria. He also believes it will render a patient proof against typhus fever, cholera and pneumonia. He says further that the inoculation of all children with the blood serum preparation ought to be made compulsory, like smallpox vaccination. There would probably be no need to make the inoculation compulsory. Once let parents know that there was something which would prevent their children from getting diphtheria, and they would bring them voluntarily to be insured against this dread plague, more fatal far in our time than smallpox.

The mission to this country of Joseph Howard Witheford of New Zealand is an important one. He wants to stimulate and increase trade between the Australian countries and ours. We ought to have close relations of both trade and friendship with the Australians. They are more like us Americans than any other people. Besides that, New Zealanders are the only people on the globe that have not felt in anywise the present industrial depression. Wages are good, and they can pay their debts. It is to be hoped Witheford will tell us how they do it.

Alaska has a white population of 10,000. One hundred thousand dollars in gold were lately sent from its Yukon mines at one shipment. The prospect is that at least a paying quantity of gold will yet be found elsewhere in the territory. There may be no mad, wild boom of the Alaska mines, but there will be something better, a steadily swelling immigration to the country as soon as means of getting there are better. Alaska is going to yield in the future a great fortune to many a man. Meantime it ought to have at once a regular territorial government to preserve its fisheries, timber and mines and to keep rascally white traders from killing off the natives with rotten whisky. The secretary of the treasury is considering a measure forbidding altogether the sale of intoxicants in Alaska.

How far France is ahead of the rest of the world in the manufacturing industries may be judged from the fact that at the World's fair, just closed at Antwerp, she carried off 138 grand prizes. The whole of Great Britain, Canada and all the colonies got only 21. The United States did not make a very good showing at Antwerp, taking only 182 prizes altogether. But the United States was fitted out in her own fashion with world's fair, and exhibitions were

THE LONE INN

By FERGUS HUME.

[Copyright, 1894, by the Author.]

[CONTINUED.]

"How far is it from Starby to the Pen inn?"

"About 12 miles."

"And from the Pen inn to Marshminster?"

"Ten miles."

"Much about a muchness," said Merrick. "Did you tell Street you had ridden from Starby?"

"Yes. I had no reason to conceal my movements."

"Quite so. Well, according to Rose Gerson, it was your horse Street took to escape?"

"It was. I wonder he did not take the horse of Felix."

"For a very simple reason. He knew when the alarm was given that you and Denham would go to Marshminster. Therefore, to hide his trail the better, he went back with your horse to Starby."

"Do you think so?"

"I am sure of it. Go to the livery stable at Starby where you hired your horse, and I am certain you will find it there, restored by Street."

"Well," said I, in novice satisfied, "suppose we trace him to Starby. That will be of no use. No doubt he took the train there for London."

"Very probably," said Merrick coolly, "and waited there for Rose Gerson."

"But she has not seen him since he fled from the inn."

"So she says, but it is not true, for all that. When he killed Felix, and the evidence seems to point to him as the murderer, he told Rose to take the gig and go to Marshminster. Then he rode off to Starby and regained her in London."

"But why should she conceal his movements?"

"Because he knows too much about the crime," said Merrick decisively. "Either she did it herself and is afraid of his speaking, or he did it, and she wishes to screen him."

"Why should she wish to screen a man who killed her lover?"

"I can't answer all questions," said Merrick irritably, finding himself at a loss. "All this is pure theory, but I think it is so. I am certain there is an understanding between Rose and Street. If that detective watching Rose only knew Street, I am certain he would catch him paying her a visit."

"Why not give the detective a picture of the man?" suggested Francis.

"Why, you indeed!" I retorted derisively. "Because we haven't got a picture."

"I have one at my rooms," said Francis.

"Where did you get it?"

"I drew it while waiting for Felix at the Pen inn. You know, Denham, I have some skill in catching expressions and watching faces. The fellow struck me as such a smug scoundrel that I pencilled a caricature of him while he moved about the dining room. It is not a photograph certainly. Still I think it is sufficiently like him."

"Capital," said the doctor, rubbing his hands. "It's a good thing you employed your leisure in that way, Mr. Briarfield. It may do you a great service."

"You think I am in danger?"

"I think you stand in a perilous position," replied the doctor gravely. "Your very efforts to preserve your secret and baffle Denham will score against you with the police. And you must tell them all seeing you know where the body was to be found."

"I'll tell them all and do the best I can," said Francis, turning pale. "But Rose can prove I was never out of my room."

"No, she can't. Rose went to bed, and for aught she knows you might have come down and quarrelled with your brother afterward. Your only chance, Mr. Briarfield, of proving your innocence is to find Street. If you give that portrait to the detective watching Rose Gerson, I believe you'll lay hands on him, but it's a mere chance."

"There is another means of identification," said I. "Street is lame, so if a lame man calls on Miss Gerson my detective, aided by the picture, will know it is Street."

"Well, go and try my plan," said Merrick, shaking Francis by the hand. "I hope for your sake, Mr. Briarfield, it will be successful."

When we left the doctor, Francis looked pale and upset. He was just beginning to realize the predicament in which he stood. I was afraid myself that when all was known he would be arrested. His own actions looked black, though I knew they were done out of pure foolishness. Had he only trusted me at the time, all the trouble would have been averted. As it was, I determined to stand by him to the end.

"Cheer up, Briarfield," said I, clapping him on his back. "If Merrick and I solved so much of the mystery, you may be sure we'll find out the rest."

"It's the newspapers I'm thinking of," he said ruefully. "If all this foolishness gets into the press, Mrs. Bellin will never let me marry Olivia."

"I don't think Mrs. Bellin will have much say in the matter," I answered dryly. "Olivia is not the kind of woman to give up her lover so easily, particularly when she knows the truth. She'll stick to you, as I intend to do. As to the press, you forget that the inquest is at Marshminster, which only possesses a weekly paper. I know the editor and can keep all details out of it. Cheer up."

"Thank you, Denham," said the poor fellow gratefully. "You are the best friend I have."

"Faith, you didn't think so at Paris, Briarfield. I've no doubt that there you cursed me by all your gods for a meddlesome fool."

At this he laughed and began to pick up his spirits. We saw the detective who was watching Rose Gerson and gave him the picture drawn by Francis, with a full description of the man he wanted. Especially did we lay stress on the lameness, and in the end our detective promised that he would nail any man answering to our description. I gave him my address at Marshminster and told him to wire when he found out the whereabouts of Street. I also told him to wire to Merrick, as the doctor was anxious to know if his theory would prove correct.

He saw the detective and gave him the picture drawn by Francis.

was to be held next morning, and all arrangements had been made. When the inspector had supplied us with this information, we sat down and told him the whole story as has been here set forth. He listened with much astonishment and expressed himself to that end.

"I never read a novel to touch this," he said, staring at Francis. "Truth is stranger than fiction, after all. You greatly resemble your unhappy brother, Mr. Briarfield."

"Is the body much decomposed?" asked I, seeing that Francis remained silent.

"It's recognizable only," replied the inspector. "You acted very foolishly in this matter, both of you. Why did you not come and tell me about it all at once?"

"I was afraid of being accused of killing my brother," said Francis faintly.

"You've made it ten times worse now," said the inspector dryly. "Had you wished to damn yourself, you could not have gone to work in a more pig-headed fashion."

"Are you going to arrest me?"

"No. There is not sufficient evidence against you. Besides I quite believe your story. Still," added he, with some hesitation, "you have to face the coroner tomorrow. He may not believe you so easily as I."

"What do you think is best to be done?" I asked dismally.

"Well, judging from what you have told me, I should think the best thing would be to find Street," said the inspector. "He is the only man to solve the mystery. Failing him, you'd better get Rose Gerson down. Her evidence may go to prove that Mr. Briarfield was in bed at the time Felix was in the house."

"I'll wire for her to come down at once," I said, jumping up.

"It will be as well. I'll send a man over to Starby and find out if Street delivered the horse to the livery stable keeper. I wish to heaven, Denham," said the inspector, raging at me, "that you had told me all about this at first."

"I acted for the best."

"I've no doubt you did," he replied ill temperedly. "But I hate your amateur detectives. They simply muddle things. I'd have straightened out this coil long ago had I taken it in hand."

"I have my doubts of that," said I dryly and went off to the telegraph office. There I sent a telegram to Rose Gerson asking her to come down by the early train next morning and also informed the detective that I wished her to come. I knew quite well she would not dare to refuse, and, moreover, that my detective would send a man to watch her, while he waited round her house for the possible appearance of Street.

When I got back to the inspector's room, I found that his ill temper had vanished, and he was doing his best to console Francis.

"I've seen a man in a worse plight than is yours, Mr. Briarfield," he was saying when I entered, "and yet he came out all right in the end. The cause of his predicament was similar."

"What's that?" said Francis, looking up.

"Lack of moral courage. Had you told Denham at the time and then both of you had told me, we might have laid our hands on Rose Gerson and Street. As it was, you gave them time to make up their plans and get away."

"Rose hasn't got away," said I grimly. "She's safe enough and will be here tomorrow."

"I wish we could say the same about Street," said the inspector.

"Do you think he is guilty?" asked Francis.

"Upon my word, sir, after all my experience of the law, I am afraid to say who is guilty and who isn't. That theory of Dr. Merrick's regarding Rose Gerson is feasible enough. She certainly seems to have had more motive for killing your brother than had Street."

"It's my opinion," said I, "that there is a relationship between Street and Rose. In such relationship lies the secret of the crime and her silence."

"Humph! There's something in that," said the inspector. "They might be man and wife."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Joseph Is All Right

Since he took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Greatest Medicine on Earth. My boy had Catarrh in the Head so badly he lost his hearing, and medical treatment failed to help him. Then I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before he had taken all of one bottle, he began to break out with boils all over his back and neck. They were not very large, but they discharged freely. Slowly his hearing began to come back and by the time the third bottle had been taken, the boils had all disappeared and his skin was as clear as a baby's whose he before it was dull and yellow and dark under the eyes. He now hears well and is taking his fifth bottle. Mrs. M. J. DUNKS, Red Oak, Iowa.

Joseph M. Dunks, Red Oak, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are Cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cts. per box.

Children.

Children are injuriously influenced both by the hope that they will be enabled to live without labor and by the fulfillment of that hope. There can be no truly healthful life if benefits are dissociated from efforts.—Herbert Spencer.

A Wretched Monarch.

The most wretched man on earth is said to be a monarch—Norodom, king of Cambodia. He has a gorgeous palace, furnished according to the most expensive ideas, but he adheres to the customs of his ancestors and sleeps on an ancient carpet in a kind of shed that has not been cleaned since the creation. He is a miserable victim of hypochondria, and all day long he heaves long sighs of utter wretchedness. This monarch is a short, fat person with one eye.—London Correspondent.

Sure Sale.

New Clerk—I have a customer who wants a certain glove, but we're out of her size. What shall I do?

Old Clerk—Tell her she's been wearing one size too large.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

The board of deputy State supervisors of election, of Allen county, Ohio, will let to the lowest responsible bidder residing in said county, at 1 o'clock p. m., at their office in the court house, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13th, 1894,

the contract for furnishing the necessary ballots, poll books and tally sheets, cards of instructions and other stationery required for the election occurring November 6th, 1894. Sealed bids for the performance of said work will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., October 13th. Ballots must be ready for delivery not later than Saturday morning, November 2nd, at 9 o'clock.

All bids must be accompanied by the necessary bond as required by law. Section 2154, 2155.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. E. BAXTER, Clerk,
Lima, Ohio, Oct. 3d, 1894. Oct 3-4-12

Notice to Contractors.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
LIMA, O., Oct. 4th, '94.

Sealed bids will be received at the above named office until 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, Oct. 15th, 1894, for the furnishing of fuel for heating city buildings for the year of one year.

Bids reserved to reject any or all bids.
By order of council.
10 4 DAT 2W C. S. LYONS, City Clerk.

Notice of Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned, will sell at public auction the furniture and fixtures of the property known as the Hotel Paxton, on Main St., Nos. 224, 226, and continue over one day to day until the same shall be disposed of.

The sale will be held on the premises known as the Hotel Paxton. JACOB RISSELL,
Assignee of Barnett & Richards.
9-28 Lima, Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 86[illegible].

The South Side Banking Company, Plaintiff, vs. John H. Phillips et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, A. D., 1894,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

The undivided one-sixth part of lot number twelve (12) in the subdivision of part of section six (6) town four (4) south of range seven (7) east in Allen county, Ohio; as the property of John E. Phillips.

Appraised at $200.00.

Also, lots numbers 256, 258, 271 and the south half of lot number 272 in Goodenow's third addition to the city of Lima, Ohio, as the property of Elizabeth B. Gunsaulus.

Lots 256 appraised at $250.00.
Lots 258 appraised at $350.00.
Lots 271 appraised at $350.00.
South ½ 272 appraised at $200.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, October 11, 1894.
Hutchison, Becker & Bryan, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 816.

The Ohio National Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. B. C. Eberly et al., Def'ts. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of a vendi exponas issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale on the farm owned by Lewis McBride in section twenty-six (26) township three (3) range five (5) east, containing 80 acres of land in Amanda township, Allen county, Ohio, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th, A. D. 1894,

At 2 o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, to wit:

One (1) red cow, one (1) roan cow, thirteen (13) sheep, six (6) lambs, one (1) red two year old heifer (2-5) Interest in twenty-two (22) acres of corn, one-half (½) interest in (22) acres of hay.

Taken as the property of L. McBride at suit of The Ohio National Bank of Lima, Ohio.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, October 8th, 1894.
Cunningham, Mead & Bowen, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of the Monroe Manufacturing & Lumber Company.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as trustee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the Monroe Manufacturing & Lumber Co., of Allen county, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 6th day of October, A. D. 1894.
HERBERT L. BIDDLE, Trustee.
10 6 3w

Attachment Notice.

Mary Downey, vs. George Pope, } Before A. S. Graham, J. P., Ottawa tp., Allen county, Ohio.

On the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1894, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of fourteen dollars.

Sept. 23rd, 1894. MARY DOWNEY.
9 28 3w

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executrix of the last will and testament of the estate of James Neely, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. MARY C. NEELY,
9-24-w3 Executrix.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of William Bacher, Deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of William Bacher, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 8d day of October, A. D. 1894.
10-5 3w THOMAS BUERKHARDT.

GOLD EAGLE
Lager Beer

The Celebrated John Hank and Gerke Beer always on hand in kegs and bottles. Family Beer a specialty. Also a full line of Grenadier Pale Ale, Porter and Stout, delivered to all parts of the city.

C. GEIGER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 6736.

J. V. Day et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Lenora Phillips, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on south West street in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

The west half of Lot No. 186 of the original plat of the village, now the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $3000.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, September 15, 1894.
Bigbonnet & Harlan, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 597.

Rose Crossley, Plaintiff, vs. Ira Clifton et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate in Auglaize avenue in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

Lots number two thousand and seven hundred and eighty-four (2784) and two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five (2785) in Auglaize addition to the City of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Above described lots to be sold separately.

Lot number 2784 appraised at $[illegible].
Lot number 2785 appraised at $[illegible].
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, September 24, 1894.
Prophet & Bateman, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8[illegible].

The South Side Building and Loan Association of Lima, O., Plaintiff, vs. Martin J. Bachert, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on West Spring street, in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

Being forty-seven (47) feet off of the east side of lot number twelve (12) old number, now number thirteen hundred and nineteen (1319) in Blackstone et al. sub-division of out lots seven (7) and eight (8) in Baxter and Cherry's addition of out lots to the town of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $2500.00.
Terms of sale, cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, October 1st, 1894.
Mooter & Hackenbrack, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

C. Rendrick, South Oil City, Pa., writes:

a gentleman friend of mine, living in Buffalo, N. Y., sent me to-day a small circular of your Japanese Pile Cure. He having suffered with the Piles for thirty-one years; tried everything he heard of and got no better until he tried one box of your Japanese Pile Cure. He got relief instantaneously, four boxes curing him. Please send me a package at once and oblige.

We sell the Japanese Pile Cure at $1.00 per box, 6 for $5.00, by mail, with written guarantee to refund the money if not cured. Sample free.

Japanese Pile Ointment large box 50 cts.

500,000 boxes Japanese Pile Cure were sold in 1893 in the United States. It is sold with written guarantee to cure or money refunded.

B. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street, and Harold Cunningham, Radenn block.

OS
THE LINE

Through Car Line Between Lima and Southeastern Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Springfield for all points east and west, at St. Paris with Pennsylvania lines east and west, at Quincy with Big Four route. Connection at Lima with C. H. & D. arriving at Toledo at 4.00 p. m. Detroit 5.20 p. m. with C. & E. and Pennsylvania lines, arriving in Chicago at 7.50 p. m. Thus making several hours' shorter time between central and southeastern Ohio and Chicago and the northwest.

Train 5—through mail and express between Lima and southeastern Ohio.

Train 3 makes quick time between southeastern Ohio and all points north and north west; arrives Chicago 7.21 a. m.

Train number 6 will save you several hours' time between Lima, Springfield and Parkersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York and southeastern points.

For any information call on Ohio Southern agents or write.

F. E. FISHER, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Cleveland.

Pittsb'g, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R'y.
Pennsylvania Lines.

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Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 4 and 6 between Washington, Philadelphia and New York, without change.

Eastward. [illegible]

Chicago Vestibule Limited Train and Sleeper between New York and Chicago.

Sunday Lake Special.

Jewelry.

Mercury wings us as clasps, and very [illegible]
Stocking supports catches are produced [illegible]
A dagger of light at least a foot long.
Brierwood pipes are perforated silver are seen [illegible]
Tiny pocketbooks a delicate silver are new.
An occasional bow, for example, [illegible] nating diamonds.
A new fruit crumpled indented tom of which [illegible] natural tints.
New silver blue and red bean-shaped, [illegible] and other [illegible] vided for [illegible] season.
The gold [illegible] very pretty. the solid [illegible] surface cover [illegible] namentation.

If M[illegible] during sum[illegible] dren are c[illegible] feverishness If mothers Gray's Sweet [illegible] Gray's Sweet Wor[illegible] the liver, cleanse [illegible] the bowels, destroy [illegible] harmless as milk. [illegible] them for 25 cent[illegible] will be sent free [illegible] dress Allen S. Olm[illegible]

Do Not F[illegible]

Mary despera[illegible] Queen [illegible] cured by [illegible] Many ph[illegible] Vegetable.

Chamberlain's Ey[illegible] Is a certain cure [illegible] Granulated Eye Li[illegible] Eczema, Tetter, Salt [illegible] 25 cents per box.

TO BOOKS[illegible]

For putting a hor[illegible] Colon by Dr. Cad[illegible] They tone up the sy[illegible] loss of appetite, rel[illegible] kidney disorders an[illegible] Use them and be well [illegible] 25 cents per package.

Never [illegible]

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.R.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

C. H. & D.

[illegible]

L. E. & W.

SOLID TRAINS BETWEEN Sandusky and Peoria, and Indianapolis and Michigan City.

Direct communications to and from all points of the United States and Canada.

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Time-card in effect Dec. 10, '93. From Lima, O.

[illegible]

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The Lima Times-Democrat

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

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One copy one year, in advance.....$5 00
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TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

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Lima, Ohio.

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None but SOLID METAL CUTS will hereafter be received by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, and advertisers will please govern themselves accordingly. Cuts with wood bases are either damaged, or altogether destroyed, and much valuable time lost and inconvenience involved in stereotyping them. Please make special note of this.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Secretary of the State,
MILTON TURNER,
of Guernsey.

Judge of the Supreme Court,
JAMES D. ERMSTON,
of Hamilton.

Member of the Board of Public Works,
HARRY B. KEFFER,
of Tuscarawas.

State Commissioner of Public Schools.
DR. J. A. LEECH,
of Franklin.

For Circuit Judge,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

For Common Pleas Judge,
WILLIAM T. MOONEY,
of Auglaize County.

For Member of Congress,
F. C. LAYTON,
of Auglaize County.

For County Commissioner,
PETER LEIS,
of Spencer Township.

For Surveyor,
JNO. C. CRONLEY,
of Lima.

For Infirmary Director,
THOMAS FITZGERALD,
of Lima.

Gov. William McKinley will be in Lima one day next week, and deliver the same speech he has been making in the West. The speech will be a little stale, but the Governor will not care for that. In fact he is the only public man we know who, as ex-Gov. Foraker says, can deliver the same speech 88 times without growing tired of it himself.

The prompt payment by the Chilean government of the sum of $250,000, being the total amount of the awards made in favor of the United States by the Chilean Claims Commission, is in remarkable contrast with the usual dilatoriness of the Republics of Latin America in financial matters. Evidently, the Chileans believe that "short accounts make long friends."

The Lima *Gazette* of this morning contains the following:

We find the following in the Evening TIMES:

"Capitalists talk of starting a big tin plate factory in Newark, O. And yet the croakers say the American tin plate business will suffer from the reduction of the tariff on tin plate."

You will notice that the capitalists spoken of above only TALK of starting. Don't you remember, Mr. Editor of the TIMES, how you formerly denied that tin could ever be manufactured in this country? And now, that the Democratic party has seen fit to reduce the tariff on tin, making it still more difficult for our tin manufacturers to compete with the foreigners, you virtually acknowledge that tin can be made in this country and that you were trying to deceive the people a year or two ago.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT never, either "a year or two ago" or at any other time, made a statement that tin plates could not be made in this country. What workmen in any country can do, American skill and talent can duplicate or improve upon. The TIMES-DEMOCRAT did say, several years ago, when the effect of the infamous McKinley bill almost doubled the cost of every foot of tin roofing and added a large percentage to the cost of every tin cup, dinner pail and other utensils which go to make up the necessary equipments of every workingman in America, that to thus add to the burden of the wage worker to permit an excessive profit to go into the pocket of the protected manufacturers, who asked the government to come to his aid and through the medium of a high tariff to burden the poor man in the interest of the rich, was an outrage upon that noble class of American citizens who are the bone and sinew of the country—the laboring men. It was further said then through these columns that the government had no right to aid certain men in making a profitable business by compelling others to pay an exorbitant price for the necessaries of life; that the manufacture of tin plate should stand upon the same business basis as any other business—to be self-sustaining, or not be attempted. The Republican newspapers and the protectionist speakers insisted that only by the aid of subsidies or high protection could tin plates be made, and as the Republican party was then in power, the required aid was given to administration pets; the tariff was added; the poor man paid an enormous advance on his tinware, and fortunes were made at their expense out of the protected tin manufactories.

But now comes the finale, which convicts the protection people of their duplicity, and says to the world at large that all the statements made in 1891-2 were absolutely false. Tin plates are made in America without the governmental protection granted by the McKinley bill, and Republican capital is to-day seeking investment in the new tin plate mills being erected under the provisions of the Democratic tariff bill.

The imposition of the high tariff on tin plates under the McKinley bill was purely a scheme for private profit to those who wanted to make immense fortunes off the necessities of the poor man, and sought governmental aid to do it. They found legislators under the Harrison administration who were ready to aid them in their iniquity; the crime was consummated; the working man was ground down, and from the amount taken from the earnings of all these men immense fortunes were made to the protected manufacturers. Such were the beauties of protection under the infamous McKinley bill, which the Democratic administration has wiped out.

The preliminary estimate of the yield of wheat which has just been issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture is more in line with but still below the commercial estimates. The Government report for October indicates a yield of 13.1 bushels to the acre, which is 1.8 bushels more than the same authority in October a year ago estimated the outturn of the 1893 crop. Applied to the reduced acreage figures furnished by the Department this season, the given rate of yield indicates a production of about 432,000,000 bushels, which compares with an officially reported crop yield in 1893 of 396,000,000 bushels.

The Government statistician will revise his estimate a few months later, when more precise data will be available. The official crop estimates for several years past have been from 10 to 15 per cent. below the facts as afterward disclosed by the figures of distribution and consumption for the several years; and a 10 per cent. allowance for an underestimate this season would bring the Government crop statistics into closer harmony with the work of private investigators, who have generally figured out a wheat yield of 475,000,000 bushels or over.

The October report shows a slight improvement in the condition of corn; but it indicates a production very little in excess of 1,100,000,000 bushels. Other crop estimates are from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels larger than that of the Federal Department; and for the sake of the great interest dependent upon the corn crop is to be hoped that the Washington information in this case may prove unreliable.

The Outdoor Girl.

The city outdoor girl has come home in all her glory of sun tan, bright eyes and firm flesh. She has been swimming, riding a bicycle, rowing and tenting on the old camp ground. Let us hope she will not now shut herself up in her steam or furnace heated home in the city and grow spindling, dyspeptic and headachy again.

Life outdoors is the saving of the race. None has ever understood this so well as the beautiful Greeks. Their women as well as men had athletic games. In their judgment nothing was so beautiful as a perfect human body, and they were right. The American outdoor girl is just beginning to learn this. She sees now that there is no beauty in weakness, nothing even interesting in a consumptive heroine. If she have weaknesses and headaches, she says nothing about them, but goes bravely out on her wheel or for a tramp afoot and overcomes the nervous ailment that her mother would have given up to and gone to bed with.

It is one of the most encouraging signs for the human race—the way in which our women are going for open air exercise. They are learning that apart from strength and health there is no beauty. Outdoor exercise will make them strong, self reliant and twice as good wives and mothers as they would be if they were pale and foolish little feeble sweets.

As to the country girl, bless her, she has her lovely outdoor life the year around.

Investigating a Bakery.

London is having its stir up this year on the subject of bakeries. A searchlight has been thrown into the places where the people's bread is made. Nowhere else is so much homemade bread used as in this country. All over Europe the people depend on the bakeshop for their supply, and few housewives even know how to make bread.

London has been appalled at the turning inside out of the indescribable dens called bakeries in that city. It is not likely that the situation is any better here. It is altogether probable that if we could lift the roof off the holes where the bread we eat is made we could never again take a bite of it in comfort. In London the bakers are worked out of all reason. They toil nearly twice as many hours as any human being ought to and in dark, foul smelling basements. They are so exhausted that they deliberately drop upon their own molding boards and sleep in their greasy, perspiration stained clothes till the inexorable taskmaster drives them up again. The reeking atmosphere is steaming hot. Perspiration drips from the workman's face into the bread and is soaked in. He jumps into the dough with his bare, perspiring feet and kneads it. The custom is the same in this country. Machinery has been invented for kneading bread, but the average bakery is without it.

It is a mistake, to say the least, to knead dough under any circumstances with the hands. From the cleanest, daintiest of hands scurf skin and insensible perspiration pass off. The imagination would better not go further in that direction. The time will certainly come when all the world will know that bread made either by human hand or feet is dirty and unhealthful. Machinery will be provided to do all the working of the dough, if indeed yeast bread does not go out altogether.

Besides the unclean employees the filthy cellars are tenanted by an innumerable host of vermin—cockroaches, flies, rats and other creatures. If you want to know whether a bakery is clean or not, notice the smell in it. That settles the question for 99 out of every 100. The only bakery fit to be patronized by human beings is one where everything is done openly and in plain view, where the proprietor invites the inspection of his customers through all the processes of breadmaking. There are such shops, as dainty, sweet and wholesome as spotless cleanliness can make them. In them the workmen are clad in white and are healthy and rosy and comfortable and wear snowy caps. Pure air circulates freely through all, and the sun shines in. There are no rats or roaches, not a roach, and there is no moldy smell. A bakeshop whose proprietor refuses to let visitors see how the bread is made is to be regarded with suspicion.

May it not be that the preventive has been found for diphtheria, as is claimed by Professor Behring of Halle, Germany? The principle is that of inoculating the patient with a bacillus which renders him impervious to attacks of the diphtheria germ—in other words, let him have a mild attack of diphtheria in order to insure him against a future severe one. It is like vaccination for smallpox. Blood serum is the agent used. Professor Behring feels absolutely certain that inoculation with blood serum will be a preventive against diphtheria. He also believes it will render a patient proof against typhus fever, cholera and pneumonia. He says farther that the inoculation of all children with the blood serum preparation ought to be made compulsory, like smallpox vaccination. There would probably be no need to make the inoculation compulsory. Once let parents know that there was something which would prevent their children from getting diphtheria, and they would bring them voluntarily to be insured against this dread plague, more fatal far in our time than smallpox.

The mission to this country of Joseph Howard Witheford of New Zealand is an important one. He wants to stimulate and increase trade between the Australian countries and ours. We ought to have close relations of both trade and friendship with the Australians. They are more like us Americans than any other people. Besides that, New Zealanders are the only people on the globe that have not felt in anywise the present industrial depression. Wages are good, and they can pay their debts. It is to be hoped Witheford will tell us how they do it.

Alaska has a white population of 10,000. One hundred thousand dollars in gold were lately sent from its Yukon mines at one shipment. The prospect is that at least a paying quantity of gold will yet be found elsewhere in the territory. There may be no mad, wild boom of the Alaska mines, but there will be something better, a steadily swelling immigration to the country as soon as means of getting there are better. Alaska is going to yield in the future a great fortune to many a man. Meantime it ought to have at once a regular territorial government to preserve its fisheries, timber and mines and to keep rascally white traders from killing off the natives with rotten whisky. The secretary of the treasury is considering a measure forbidding altogether the sale of intoxicants in Alaska.

How far France is ahead of the rest of the world in the manufacturing industries may be judged from the fact that at the World's fair, just closed at Antwerp, she carried off 159 grand prizes. The whole of Great Britain, Canada and all the colonies got only 21. The United States did not make a very good showing at Antwerp, taking only 122 prizes altogether. But the United States was tired out by her own tremendous World's fair, and exhibitors were not ready to go in so soon again.

THE LONE INN

By FERGUS HUME.

(Copyright, 1894, by the Author.)

[CONTINUED.]

"How far is it from Starby to the Fen inn?"

"About 12 miles."

"And from the Fen inn to Marshminster?"

"Ten miles."

"Much about a muchness," said Merrick. "Did you tell Street you had ridden from Starby?"

"Yes. I had no reason to conceal my movements."

"Quite so. Well, according to Rose Gernon, it was your horse Street took to escape?"

"It was. I wonder he did not take the horse of Felix."

"For a very simple reason. He knew when the alarm was given that you and Denham would go to Marshminster. Therefore, to hide his trail the better, he went back with your horse to Starby."

"Do you think so?"

"I am sure of it. Go to the livery stable at Starby where you hired your horse, and I am certain you will find it there, restored by Street."

"Well," said I, in nowise satisfied, "suppose we trace him to Starby. That will be of no use. No doubt he took the train there for London."

"Very probably," said Merrick coolly, "and waited there for Rose Gernon."

"But she has not seen him since he fled from the inn."

"So she says, but it is not true, for all that. When he killed Felix, and the evidence seems to point to him as the murderer, he told Rose to take the gig and go to Marshminster. Then he rode off to Starby and rejoined her in London."

"But why should she conceal his movements?"

"Because he knows too much about the crime," said Merrick decisively. "Either she did it herself and is afraid of his speaking, or he did it, and she wishes to screen him."

"Why should she wish to screen a man who killed her lover?"

"I can't answer all questions," said Merrick irritably, finding himself at a loss. "All this is pure theory, but I think it is so. I am certain there is an understanding between Rose and Street. If that detective watching Rose only knew Street, I am certain he would catch him paying her a visit."

"Why not give the detective a picture of the man?" suggested Francis.

"Why not indeed?" I retorted derisively. "Because we haven't got a picture."

"I have one at my rooms," said Francis.

"Where did you get it?"

"I drew it while waiting for Felix at the Fen inn. You know, Denham, I have some skill in catching expressions and watching faces. The fellow struck me as such a smug scoundrel that I penciled a caricature of him while he moved about the dining room. It is not a photograph certainly. Still I think it is sufficiently like him."

"Capital," said the doctor, rubbing his hands. "It's a good thing you employed your leisure in that way, Mr. Briarfield. It may do you a great service."

"You think I am in danger?"

"I think you stand in a perilous position," replied the doctor gravely. "Your very efforts to preserve your secret and baffle Denham will score against you with the police. And you must tell them all, seeing you know where the body was to be found."

"I'll tell them all and do the best I can," said Francis, turning pale, "but Rose can prove I was never out of my room."

"No, she can't. Rose went to bed, and for aught she knows you might have come down and quarreled with your brother afterward. Your only chance, Mr. Briarfield, of proving your innocence is to find Street. If you give that portrait to the detective watching Rose Gernon, I believe you'll lay hands on him, but it's a mere chance."

"There is another means of identification," said I. "Street is lame, so if a lame man calls on Miss Gernon my detective, aided by the picture, will know it is Street."

"Well, go and try my plan," said Merrick, shaking Francis by the hand. "I hope for your sake, Mr. Briarfield, it will be successful."

When we left the doctor, Francis looked pale and upset. He was just beginning to realize the predicament in which he stood. I was afraid myself that when all was known he would be arrested. His own actions looked black, though I knew they were done out of pure foolishness. Had he only trusted me at the time, all the trouble would have been averted. As it was, I determined to stand by him to the end.

"Cheer up, Briarfield," said I, clapping him on his back. "If Merrick and I solved so much of the mystery, you may be sure we'll find out the rest."

"It's the newspapers I'm thinking of," he said ruefully. "If all this foolishness gets into the press, Mrs. Bellin will never let me marry Olivia."

"I don't think Mrs. Bellin will have much say in the matter," I answered dryly. "Olivia is not the kind of woman to give up her lover so easily, particularly when she knows the truth. She'll stick to you, as I intend to do. As to the press, you forget that the inquest is at Marshminster, which only possesses a weekly paper. I know the editor and can keep all details out of it. Cheer up."

"Thank you, Denham," said the poor fellow gratefully. "You are the best friend I have."

"Faith, you didn't think so at Paris, Briarfield. I've no doubt that there you cursed me by all your gods for a meddlesome fool."

At this he laughed and began to pick up his spirits. We saw the detective who was watching Rose Gernon and gave him the picture drawn by Francis, with a full description of the man he wanted. Especially did we lay stress on the lameness, and in the end our detective promised that he would nail any man answering to our description. I gave him my address at Marshminster and told him to wire when he found out the whereabouts of Street. I also told him to wire to Merrick, as the doctor was anxious to know if his theory would prove correct.

Next day we went down to Marshminster. By permission Francis staid with me at Aunt Jane's house, and learning that he was in trouble the two old ladies made much of him. We saw the inspector of police, who was a friend of mine, and learned that the body of Felix Briarfield was at the morgue of Marshminster. The inquest

We saw the detective and gave him the picture drawn by Francis.

was to be held next morning, and all arrangements had been made. When the inspector had supplied us with this information, we sat down and told him the whole story as has been here set forth. He listened with much astonishment and expressed himself to that end.

"I never read a novel to touch this," he said, staring at Francis. "Truth is stranger than fiction, after all. You greatly resemble your unhappy brother, Mr. Briarfield."

"Is the body much decomposed?" asked I, seeing that Francis remained silent.

"It's recognizable only," replied the inspector. "You acted very foolishly in this matter, both of you. Why did you not come and tell me about it at once?"

"I was afraid of being accused of killing my brother," said Francis faintly.

"You've made it ten times worse now," said the inspector dryly. "Had you wished to damn yourself, you could not have gone to work in a more pig-headed fashion."

"Are you going to arrest me?"

"No. There is not sufficient evidence against you. Besides I quite believe your story. Still," added he, with some hesitation, "you have to face the coroner tomorrow. He may not believe you so easily as I."

"What do you think is best to be done?" I asked dismally.

"Well, judging from what you have told me, I should think the best thing would be to find Street," said the inspector. "He is the only man to solve the mystery. Failing him, you'd better get Rose Gernon down. Her evidence may go to prove that Mr. Briarfield was in bed at the time Felix was in the house."

"I'll wire for her to come down at once," I said, jumping up.

"It will be as well. I'll send a man over to Starby and find out if Street delivered the horse to the livery stable keeper. I wish to heaven, Denham," said the inspector, raging at me, "that you had told me all about this at first."

"I acted for the best."

"I've no doubt you did," he replied ill temperedly, "but I hate your amateur detectives. They simply muddle things. I'd have straightened out this coil long ago had I taken it in hand."

"I have my doubts of that," said I dryly and went off to the telegraph office. There I sent a telegram to Rose Gernon asking her to come down by the early train next morning and also informed the detective that I wished her to come. I knew quite well she would not dare to refuse, and, moreover, that my detective would send a man to watch her, while he waited round her house for the possible appearance of Street.

When I got back to the inspector's room, I found that his ill temper had vanished, and he was doing his best to console Francis.

"I've seen a man in a worse plight than is yours, Mr. Briarfield," he was saying when I entered, "and yet he came out all right in the end. The cause of his predicament was similar."

"What's that?" said Francis, looking up.

"Lack of moral courage. Had you told Denham at the time and then both of you had told me, we might have laid our hands on Rose Gernon and Street. As it was, you gave them time to make up their plans and got away."

"Rose hasn't got away," said I grimly. "She's safe enough and will be here tomorrow."

"I wish we could say the same about Street," said the inspector.

"Do you think he is guilty?" asked Francis.

"Upon my word, sir, after all my experience of the law, I am afraid to say who is guilty and who isn't. That theory of Dr. Merrick's regarding Rose Gernon is feasible enough. She certainly seems to have had more motive for killing your brother than had Street."

"It's my opinion," said I, "that there is a relationship between Street and Rose, in such relationship lies the secret of the crime and her silence."

"Humph! There's something in that," said the inspector. "They might be man and wife."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Joseph Is All Right

Since he took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Greatest Medicine on Earth. My boy had Catarrh in the Head so badly he lost his hearing, and medical treatment failed to help him. Then I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before he had taken all of one bottle, he began to break out with boils all over his back and neck. They were not very large, but they discharged freely. Slowly his hearing began to come back and by the time the third bottle had been taken, the boils had all disappeared and his skin was as clear as a baby's whereas before it was dull and yellow and dark under the eyes. He can now hear well and is taking his fifth bottle."
MRS. M. J. ZUBER, Red Oak, Iowa.

Joseph E. Zuber, Red Oak, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Children.

Children are injuriously influenced both by the hope that they will be enabled to live without labor and by the fulfillment of that hope. There can be no truly healthful life if benefits are dissociated from efforts.—Herbert Spencer.

A Wretched Monarch.

The most wretched man on earth is said to be a monarch—Norodom, king of Cambodia. He has a gorgious palace, furnished according to the most expensive ideas, but he adheres to the customs of his ancestors and sleeps on an ancient carpet in a kind of shed that has not been cleaned since the creation. He is a miserable victim of hypochondria, and all day long he heaves long sighs of utter wretchedness. This monarch is a short, fat person with one eye.—London Correspondent.

Sure Sale.

New Clerk—I have a customer who wants a certain glove, but we're out of her size. What shall I do?

Old Clerk—Tell her she's been wearing one size too large.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

The board of deputy State supervisors of election, of Allen county, Ohio, will let to the lowest responsible bidder residing in said county, at 1 o'clock p. m., at their office in the court house, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13th, 1894.

the contract for furnishing the necessary ballots, poll books and tally sheets, cards of instructions and other stationery required for the election occuring November 6th, 1894.

Sealed bids for the performance of said work will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., October 13th. Ballots must be ready for delivery not later than Saturday morning, November 3rd, at 9 o'clock.

All bids must be accompanied by the necessary bond as required by law. Section 15 a. [91 v 116.]

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GEO. FRITZ, Chief Deputy.
J. E. DIXON, Clerk.
Lima, Ohio, Oct. 2d, 1894. Oct 3-6-12

Notice to Contractors.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, }
LIMA, O., Oct. 4th, '94. }

Sealed bids will be received at the above named office until 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, Oct. 15th, 1894, for the furnishing of fuel for heating city building for the term of one year.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of council.
10 4 th&f 2w O. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

Notice of Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction the furniture and fixtures of the property known as the Hotel Faurot, on Monday, October 29th, 1894, and continuing from day to day until the same shall be disposed of.

The sale will be held on the premises known as the Hotel Faurot. JACOB KISSELL,
9-10t Assignee of Gartner & Richards.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8067.

The South Side Banking Company, Plaintiff, vs. John H. Phillips et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, A. D., 1894,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot numbers twenty-five hundred and seventy-five (2575); the south half of inlot number twenty-five hundred and seventy-six (2576); twenty-five hundred and eighty eight (2588); twenty-five hundred and eighty nine (2589); twenty-five hundred and ninety (2590); twenty-five hundred and ninety-one (2591); twenty-five hundred and ninety two (2592); twenty-five hundred and ninety three (2593); twenty-five hundred and ninety-four (2594); twenty-five hundred and ninety-five (2595); twenty-five hundred and ninety-six (2596); the south south half of twenty-six hundred and one (2601); twenty-six hundred and two (2602); the south half of twenty six hundred and three (2603); twenty six hundred and four (2604), and twenty-six hundred and five (2605) all in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, and all on South Jackson street in said city, except Nos 2592 and 2593, which front on East Eureka street in said city.

Above described inlots are appraised as follows, to-wit:

No. 2575 appraised at $200.00.
S. ½ No. 2576 appraised at $1000.00.
No. 2588 appraised at $75.00.
No. 2589 appraised at $75.00.
No. 2590 appraised at $75.00.
No. 2591 appraised at $75.00.
No. 2592 appraised at $75.00.
No. 2593 appraised at $150.00.
No. 2594 appraised at $125.00.
No. 2595 appraised at $125.00.
No. 2596 appraised at $160.00.
No. 2592 appraised at $150.00.
S. ½ No. 2593 appraised at $100.00.
No. 2604 appraised at $150.00.
No. 2605 appraised at $150.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.
AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, September 6, 1894.
Cunningham, Mead & Mowen, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 6750.

J. V. Day et al., Plaintiffs. vs. Lenora Phillips, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on south West street in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as folows, to wit:

The west half of inlot No. 198 of the original plat of the village, now the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $2300.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.
AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, September 15, 1894.
Ridenour & Hazlhill, Plaintiff's Attorneys

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8107.

Ross Crossley, Plaintiff, vs. Ira Clizbe et al. Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlots number two thousand and seven hundred and eighty-four (2784) and two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five (2785) in Ashtons addition to the City of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Above described inlots to be sold separately.

Inlot number 2784 appraised at $518.50.
Inlot number 2785 appraised at $518.50.
Terms of sale:—Cash.
AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, September 13, 1894.
Proplet & Eastman, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8156.

The South Side Building and Loan Association, of Lima, O., Plaintiff, vs. Martha J. Ballard, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on West Spring street, in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows to-wit:

Being forty-seven (47) feet off of the east side of inlot number twelve (12) old number, new number thirteen hundred and nineteen (1319) in Mackenzie et. al. sub-division of out lots eleven (11) and (12) in Baxter and Cherry's addition of out lots to the town of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $2500.00.
Terms of sale, cash.
AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, October 1st, 1894.
Motter & Mackenzie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of the Monroe Manufacturing & Lumber Company.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as trustee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the Monroe Manufacturing & Lumber Co., of Allen county, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 6th day of October, A. D. 1894.
10 8 3w HERBERT L. BRICE, Trustee.

Attachment Notice.

Mary Downey, vs. George Pope. } Before A. S. Graham, J. P., Ottawa tp., Allen county, Ohio.

On the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1894, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of fourteen dollars.

Sept. 28th, 1894.
9 28 3w MARY DOWNEY.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executrix of the last will and testament of the estate of James Neely, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. MARY O. NEELY, Executrix.
9-24-w3

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of William Bacher, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of William Bacher, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 3d day of October, A. D. 1894.
10-5 3w THOMAS BURKHARDT.

GOLD EAGLE
Lager Beer

The Celebrated John Hauk and Gerke Beer always on hand in kegs and bottles. Family Beer a specialty. Also a full line of Grounsway's Pale Ale, Porter and Stout, delivered to all parts of the city.

C. GEIGER,
Telephone 167. 534 North West

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8187.

The Ohio National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. B. C. Eberly et al., Def'ts. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of a vendi exponas issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale on the farm owned by Lewis McBride in section twenty-six (26) township three (3) range five (5) east, containing 80 acres of land in Amanda township, Allen county, Ohio, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th, A. D. 1894,

At 2 o'clock p. m. the following described goods and chattels, to-wit:

One (1) red cow, one (1) roan cow, thirteen (13) sheep, six (6) lambs, one (1) light bay mare, two-fifths (2-5) interest in twenty-two (22) acres of corn, one-half (½) interest in (32) acres of hay.

Taken as the property of L. McBride at suit of The Ohio National Bank of Lima, Ohio.

Terms of sale—Cash.
AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, October 8th, 1894.
Cunningham, Mead & Mowen, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

C. Kendrick, South Oil City, Pa., writes:

A gentleman friend of mine, living in Buffalo, N. Y., sent me to-day a small circular of your Japanese Pile Cure. He having suffered with the Piles for thirty-one years; tried everything he heard of and got no better until he tried one box of your Japanese Pile Cure. He got relief instantaneously, four boxes curing him. Please send me a package at once and oblige.

We sell the Japanese Pile Cure at $1.00 per box. 6 for $5.00, by mail, with written guarantee to refund the money if not cured. Sample free.

Japanese Pile Ointment large box 50 cts.

500,000 boxes Japanese Pile Cure were sold in 1893 in the United States. It is sold with written guarantee to cure or money refunded.

H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street, and Harold Cunningham, Hadean block.

OS LIMA LINE

Through Car-Line Between Lima and Southeastern Ohio.

4 Ex. Sun.	2 Ex. Sun.	In Effect May 27, 1894.		1 Ex. Sun.	3 Ex. Sun.
P. M.	A. M.	Lv.	Ar.	P. M.	P. M.
3:35	8:00	.....Lima...	.....	12:30	9:05
3:58	8:24	..... Unipolis	.....	12:03	8:43
4:08	8:38	....St. Johns	.....	11:54	8:33
4:25	8:53	...Jackson Center	..	11:34	8:12
4:40	9:19	.....Quincy	.....	11:08	7:46
5:17	9:47	.....So. Paris	.....	10:40	7:18
6:20	10:35	Ar... Springfield	Lv.	9:35	6:10
6:27	11:00	Lv.. Springfield	Ar	9:25	6:02
6:57	11:31	.....So. Charleston	....	8:56	5:34
7:00	11:44	.....So. Solon	.....	8:53	5:32
7:23	11:59	.....Jeffersonville	....	8:29	5:02
7:47	12:26	.....Washington C. H.	....	8:05	4:46
8:14	12:56	..... Island Grove	.....	7:36	4:17
8:16	13:58	.....Greenfield	.....	7:34	4:16
8:19	1:02	.....Thrifton	.....	7:31	4:13
8:43	1:25	.....Bainbridge	.....	7:10	3:51
9:45	2:41	.....Waverley	....	6:09	2:47
9:48	2:47	.....Glen Jean	.....	6:06	2:44
10:45	3:41	Ar.....Jackson	Lv	5:10	1:50
A. M.				A. M.	
6:00	3:41	Lv.... Jackson	.....Ar	8:15	8:35
6:35	8:05	..... Coalton	.....	4:55	8:18
6:46	4:16	Ar.....Wellston	Lv	4:30	8:00
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	P. M.

Trains will leave Springfield each Sunday at 7 45 a. m and run to Bainbridge; returning leave Bainbridge at 4 p. m.

Train No 1 makes direct connection at Springfield for all points east and west, at St Paris with Pennsylvania lines east and west, at Quincy with Ble. P. Ry. corns. Connection at Lima with C. H. & L. arriving at Toledo at 4.00 p. m. Detroit 6 25 p. m; with C & E and Pennsylvania lines, arriving in Chicago at 7.50 p. m. Thus making several hours' shorter time between central and southeastern Ohio and Chicago and the northwest.

Train 2—through mail and express between Lima and southeastern Ohio.

Train 3 makes quick time between southeastern Ohio and all points north and north west; arrives Chicago 7 15 a. m.

Train number 1 will save you several hours' time between Lima, Springfield and Parkersburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York and southeastern points.

For any information call on Ohio Southern agents or write.

E. F. BISHER, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Columbus, O.

Pittsb'g, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	9 Ex. Sun.	15 Ex. Sun.	3 Ex. Sun.	19 Ex. Sun.	35 Ex. Sun.
	AM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh Lv	5 45	8 00	1 15		
Alliance ...ar	9 40	12 00	4 30		
Canton lv	10 15	12 45	5 20		
Massillon ..... "	10 31	1 3	5 42		
Wooster ..... "	11 15	1 55	6 26		
Mansfield ..... "	12 25	3 1	7 36		
Crestline ..... "	1 5			6 20	10 00
Robinson ..... "				9 42	5 12
Bucyrus ..... "	1 18			9 29	5 25
Nevada ..... "				9 19	5 41
Upper Sandusky "		12 35		7 56	5 57
Kirby ..... "				7 50	6 12
Forest ..... "				8 07	6 22
Dunkirk ..... "				8 13	6 28
Washington "				8 25	6 40
Ada ..... "				8 51	6 55
Lafayette ..... "				9 05	7 05
Lima ..... "	2 50	1 45		9 20	7 20
Elida ..... "				9 29	7 35
Delphos ..... "	3 14			9 50	7 59
Middlepoint "				10 03	8 11
Van Wert ..... "	3 34	2 29		10 19	8 16
Convoy ..... "				10 33	8 31
Dixon ..... "				10 43	8 40
Monroeville "				10 51	8 51
Maples ..... "				11 01	9 01
Adams ..... "				11 0	9 12
Ft. Wayne ar	4 25	3 20		11 25	9 25
Warsaw ..... "	5 54	4 52		1 55	
Plymouth ..... "	6 05	5 12		1 58	

LOCAL TIME CARDS.

Standard Time.

C. H. & D.

NORTH BOUND.

TRAIN NO.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
14		5:10 a. m
12	2:45 a. m.	2:50 a. m
2	8:35 a. m.	8:40 a. m
6	1:15 p. m.	1:35 p. m
8	5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m
10 Stop Lima	9:15 p. m.	
30 Sunday only	7:35 a. m.	7:40 a. m
32 Sunday only	10:30 p. m.	

SOUTH BOUND.

TRAIN NO.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
		5:45 a. m
	9:10 a. m.	9:20 a. m
	12:35 a. m.	12:45 p. m
	5:35 p. m.	5:55 p. m
7	2:30 a. m.	2:30 a. m
31 Sunday only		7:35 a. m
33 Stop at Lima	8:30 p. m.	

L. E. & W

WEST BOUND.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Mail	9:35 a. m.	9:40 a. m
Express	2:05 a. m.	2:20 a. m
Accommodation	4:45 p. m.	
Minster accom'd'n		5:00 p m
Sunday Lake Special		9 30 p m

EAST BOUND.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Accommodation	7:20 a. m.	
Mail	1:30 p. m.	1:50 p. m
Express	7:20 p. m.	7:35 p. m
Minster accom	3:10 p. m	

Sunday "Lake Special" train via L E & W Ry, due to leave Lima at 7 a m, has been discontinued

P., Ft. W. & C.

EAST BOUND

	7:30 a. m
6	9:33 a. m
8	9:45 p. m
10	3:00 p. m
Local freight	6:36 a. m

WEST BOUND.

29	9:20 a. m
3	2:59 p. m
25	7:20 p. m
	1:45 a. m
Local freight	7:25 a. m

C. & E.

WEST BOUND.

Vestibule Limited, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 p. m
Pacific Express, daily for Chicago and the West	12:16 p. m
Express, daily except Sunday for Chicago and the West	9:10 a. m
	7:00 a. m

EAST BOUND.

Vestibule Limited	9:15 p. m
Express	8:30 a. m
Accommodation	2:53 p. m
	7:00 a. m

O. S.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1	Arr. 12:30 p. m
" 3	" 10:05 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 2	lve. 8:00 a. m
" 4	" 3:35 p. m

Jewelry Jots.

Mercury wings have been utilized as clasps, and very pretty they are.

Stocking supporters with silver catches are produced ready for use.

A dagger of light tinted sapphires, at least a foot long, has been seen.

Brierwood pipes covered with perforated silver are seen in large numbers.

Tiny pocketbooks for change, with a delicate silver ornament applied, are new.

An occasional bow knot is seen; one, for example, was made of alternating diamonds and olivines.

A new fruit dish is a large crumpled indented oval, on the bottom of which appears fruit in its natural tints.

New silver cuff buttons of deep blue and red enamel are double and bean-shaped, with a tiny silver wreath on the enamel.

Silver receptacles with covers to hold mucilage, cologne, shoe polish and other necessities of life, are provided for the summer traveling season.

The gold enameling on watches is very pretty. This does not refer to the solid enameling, but to the gold surface covered with pretty floral ornamentations in enamel.

If Mothers Only Knew

during summer time how many children are complaining of headache, feverishness and stomach troubles. If mothers only knew what Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders would do for their children, no family would ever be without them. Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders act on the liver, cleanse the stomach, cleanse the bowels, destroy worms, and are as harmless as milk. All druggists sell them for 25 cents. A trial package will be sent free to any mother. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Do Not Fail to Vote.

The coming congressional election will doubtless decide the economic system of our government for years to come and it is the duty of every good citizen to vote as his judgment may dictate. It is especially his duty to have Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure always on hand for all bowel complaints. 25 and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp.

Not a Student.

"I say, Mr. Softspoony, you are not much like a tree."

"Why not, Miss Ella?"

"Because it has learned something that has escaped you. It knows when to leave."—*Boston Gazette.*

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of kidney disease pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. H. F. Vortkamp.

Bernhardt's Dressmaker.

There is a modiste in Paris who owes the fortune she is making to Mme. Bernhardt. Her name is on the billheads, tray-trunks and band-boxes, but she is known all over the fashionable world as simply "Bernhardt's dressmaker." She picks her customers, charges like a body of cavalry in combat, and makes gowns, robes, wraps and those indescribable lace things, collectively known as confections, that are the envy or admiration of the gay world. She has a dozen American customers, a score of English patronesses and a hundred or more French women, for whom she designs regularly. Bernhardt's dressmaker is making the "Gaiety Girl's" costumes for Marie Tempest, and they say Lillian Russell is her latest new customer.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended, as Chamberlains' Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may become serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Melville, druggist, post office building.

Try to Be Quiet.

Try and be quiet when you walk, says a physical culturalist; don't wobble, don't beat the air, don't shuffle the shoulders; don't fancy yourself a whirligig. Keep a narrow base when walking, and not by any "breadth" or sidewise movement interfere with other pedestrians. How tired all those people look! Their faces are haggard and drawn; their backs ache; their nerves are unstrung, and their brains are muddled. All this is the result of mal-poise and waste of nerve force through misdirected locomotive action. Walking on scientific principles with unimpeded hip and leg action, and otherwise a conservation of energy, is a joy alike to the walker and the onlooker.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

To Be Truly Polite.

It can be laid down as a rule that no one can be a real lady or a gentleman without being considerate of others. It is the foundation of true politeness. And if this doesn't show in a child it will be pretty likely never to show at all. Think what a true lady that dear little girl will make who stood the rough actions of a rude playmate and would not leave her because she "was afraid of hurting her feelings." The same little girl will always be a friend of all living things, as she is now. Her mother found her sobbing one night after having been put to bed, because her pet plant, a heliotrope, had been left on the window ledge and she thought it would be "lonesome in the dark."

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptoms of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville, druggist, post office building.

Home Seekers' Excursion.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry., will sell tickets, on Sept. 11th, Sept. 25th and Oct. 9th at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, to Eddy, New Mexico and Lake Charles, La. Good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. Cherrier, 12 Rookery Bldg. Chicago, Ill; T. B. Bookerly, 503 Locust St., Des Moines, Ia., or James Barker, G. P. and T. Agt., St. Louis, Mo. 8-31-4t fr

Heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, short breath, oppression, asthma, swollen ankles are cured by Dr. Mile's New Heart Cure. A new discovery by the eminent Indiana Specialist. Fine illustrated treatise free at Melville's Drug Store, or address The Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. 5

Coal.

Plenty of it at Mayo's. tf

Coffee Bavarian Cream.

All Bavarian creams should be made entirely without eggs. Whip one pint of cream and set it aside in a cool place. Cover one-half box of gelatine with a half-cup of water and soak it half an hour; then add one-half pint of strong boiling coffee, two-thirds of a cup of sugar and a half-pint of milk; stand this in a basin; stand the basin in a pan of cold water, and stir constantly until the mixture begins to thicken—when I say stir constantly I do not mean rapidly or beat, but keep it in motion from the bottom of the pan. If the gelatine falls to the bottom it congeals, and as it is stirred up gives the pudding a lumpy appearance. As soon as it begins to thicken stir in the whipped cream carefully; turn into a mold and set away to harden. This receipt may be used with chocolate and canned fruits.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

A Judge of Music.

A concert was given at a German court in honor of some foreign prince. At its close the illustrious guest asked for a repetition of the first item on the programme. The first piece was accordingly played over again, but the visitor failed to recognize it as the one he had liked best. Suddenly the musicians fell to tuning their instruments, during which process all the company stopped their ears with the exception of the foreign monarch, who exclaimed in a rapture of delight, "That is my favorite piece."—Fliegende Blatter.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Melville, druggist, post office building.

How Vandalia Got Its Name.

Some of the names of towns are arrived at in a peculiar way—for example, the town of Vandalia in Illinois, which was named in a singular manner. The man who owned the land on which the present town of Vandalia is situated was a man without a great deal of education and wanted a lawyer friend of his, who was a wag, to give him a name for his new town. The wag suggested that the Vandals were a very noted people, and that he should name the town "Vandalia," or the "home of the Vandals." It was at that time the coming metropolis of Illinois and subsequently the capital of that state and was named "Vandalia," the home of the Vandals, according to the wit's suggestion.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

She's Worth a Quarter.

There was a novel marriage in Quitman, Ga., a few days since. The groom was Mr. Lewis King, the bride Mrs. Annie Wood, aged respectively 81 and 40. When the ceremony was finished, the groom asked Judge Bennett what his charges were.

"Oh," said the judge, "I generally let a man pay me what he thinks his wife is worth."

Mr. King pulled out his pocketbook, looked through it and remarked that he thought he had a quarter, but couldn't find anything smaller than $1. The judge was accommodating and took the dollar, handing the happy groom back his 75 cents change.

Mr. King then "allowed" that if he could make money that easy he would soon be rich. The bridal party then started homeward, the groom seated complacently up in the ox cart, the bride and two or three children trudging along on foot, all happy on the way.—Atlanta Constitution.

Modern Marriages.

Be fair and own that if all girls weighed as well their chances of married happiness there would be fewer of the fearful mistakes we see about us. But, no! Most of them go to the altar, their heads dizzy with their own importance, with thoughts of their presents, bridesmaids, jewels, establishment, at the side of lovers who swear they are perfection. How many of these escape the hour of bewildered dismay when they realize the bond that makes them subject for life to a man they can have known only on the surface? I believe, if wedding presents could be made into a pile and the wife of a month could offer herself upon them in suttee, it would be a not uncommon event.—From Mrs. Burton Harrison's "A Bachelor Maid" in Century.

Politeness.

Politeness is a just medium between formality and rudeness. It is, in fact, good nature regulated by quick discernment, which proportions itself to every situation and every character. It is a restraint laid by reason and benevolence on every irregularity of temper, of appetite and passion. It accommodates itself to the laws of custom and fashion as long as they are not inconsistent with the higher obligations of virtue and religion.—New York Ledger.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEITHER SEA NOR LAND.

The Wonderful Region in the Atlantic Which No Man Has Penetrated.

The surface of it seems, says the writer, like a perfect meadow of seaweed. It is supposed that this enormous mass of gulf weed may have been partly grown at the bottom of the shallower parts of the sea and partly torn from the shores of Florida and the Bahama islands by the force of the gulf stream. It is then swept round by the same agency into the Sargasso sea, where it lives and propagates, floating freely in midocean. And the store is ever increasing, both by addition and propagation, so that the meadow grows more and more compact, and no doubt at the inner parts extends to a considerable depth below the surface.

Nor is this all, for at least two-thirds of all the infinite flotsam and jetsam which the gulf stream carries along with it in its course sooner or later finds a resting place in the Sargasso sea. Here may be seen huge trunks of trees torn from the forests of Brazil by the waters of the Amazon and floated down far out to sea until they were caught and swept along by the current, logwood from Honduras, orange trees from Florida, canoes and boats from the island, staved in, broken and bottom upward, wrecks and remains of all sorts gathered from the rich harvest of the Atlantic, whole keels or skeletons of ruined ships so covered with barnacles, shells and weed that the original outline is entirely lost to view, and here and there a derelict ship transformed from a floating terror of the deep into a mystery put out of reach of man in a museum of unexplained enigmas.

It is only natural that ships should carefully avoid this marine rubbish heap, where the Atlantic shoots its refuse. It seems doubtful whether a sailing vessel would be able to cut her way into the thick network of weed even with a strong wind behind her. Besides, if the effort were rewarded with a first delusive success, there would be the almost certain danger that in the calm regions of the Sargasso sea the wind would suddenly fail her altogether, leaving her locked hopelessly amid the weed and the drift and wreckage, without hope of succor or escape. With regard to a steamer, no prudent skipper is ever likely to make the attempt, for it would certainly not be long before the tangling weed would altogether choke up his screw and render it useless.

The most energetic explorer of land or sea will find himself baffled with regard to the Sargasso sea by the fact that it is neither one nor the other. It is neither solid enough to walk upon nor liquid enough to afford a passage to a boat. At the same time any one who fell into it would certainly be drowned without being able to swim for his life. Of course it is quite conceivable that a very determined party of pioneers might cut a passage for a small boat even to the center. The work would take an immense time, however, and the channel would certainly close up behind them as they proceeded. They would have to take with them provisions for the whole voyage, and a journey over a space equaling the continent of Europe would probably require larger supplies than could be conveniently stowed away in a small boat.

Besides, there is no reason to suppose that the expedition would be worth the making, or that the inner recesses of the Sargasso sea would exhibit any marked differences from the outer margin. The accumulation of weed would be thicker and more entangled, and the drift and wreckage would lie more closely pressed together, but that would be all. There is no possibility of the existence of any but marine life in this strange morass, unless the sea birds have built their nests in the masts or hull of some derelict vessel.—Chambers' Journal.

Somewhat Nearer.

A returned "contraband" was once entertaining an audience in Dedham, Mass., with an account of a furious skirmish between "the blue and the gray" on the banks of the Potomac.

"But," said a severe critic of his highly colored narrative, a man who had not been to the war himself, "where were you when the battle was raging?"

"Oh, I was back among the baggage!"

"But how far were you from the bullets and cannon balls?" persisted the stay-at-home.

"Well," was the instant reply, "not so far as Dedham."—Youth's Companion.

Governed by Circumstances.

He—Darling, will you be my own dear little wife?

She—Harry, you know that is a question that it is impossible for me to answer. It all depends——

He—Depends upon what, darling?

She—Depends upon whether we are married or not.

And her gurgling giggle was stopped midway by Harry's lips.—Boston Transcript.

He Understood.

Head Bookkeeper—We have a new baby at our house, sir, and are thinking of naming him after you.

Proprietor—Wouldn't you rather have me increase your salary?—New York World.

What the People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and tar."

E. D. Whipple, Lostant, Ills.

"Must say your Honey and Tar is the only remedy for coughs and colds."

Joseph Deal, Gun Marsh, Mich.

"Ship at once—can t sell any other cough medicine."

H. W. Ellis, Montrose, Wis.

"Your Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter."

L. A. Towner, Manteno, Ill.

H. F. Vortkamp.

Do not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of "Anchor," "Davis-Chambers," "Eckstein," "Fahnestock," "Beymer-Bauman," "Morley," "Armstrong & McKelvy," to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.
Cincinnati Branch,
Seventh and Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati.

THE GREAT "WAR COMET."

Its Tail Was Fifty Million Miles Long and Ten Million Miles Wide.

The wonderful "war comet" of 1861 sprang so suddenly into view and blazed with such unexampled brilliancy as to astonish the astronomers and frighten those unlearned in cometary lore half out of their wits. The unlearned declared that the civil war, which was just getting well under headway, must have something to do with it. However this may be, it burst forth, unheralded and uninvited, shining with greater brilliancy and magnitude than any phenomena of a similar nature which that generation had ever seen.

On the night of July 3 of that year it exhibited a most wonderful spectacle. In the evening the nucleus did not appear to be larger than a star in the first or second magnitude. As the small hours of the morning approached, however, the nucleus visibly increased in both magnitude and brilliancy. The tail waved back and forth over our little world in a most threatening manner, at times sending rays almost to the zenith. On the morning of July 5 the astronomers announced through the daily papers that the head of the great comet was only separated from the earth by a distance of 12,000,000 miles. According to the report sent out from the Cambridge observatory, the comet appears to have passed its ascending node between the 27th and the 29th of June in longitude 279 degrees, the longitude of the earth being 277 degrees at the same time.

On Oct. 10 its tail extended over a space of 50,000,000 miles and at several points was not less than 10,000,000 miles in width.

At first it was generally conceded that it was the famous comet of 1556, the one which caused the Emperor Charles V of France to resign his imperial throne, he taking it to be a warning from God. All surmises were subsequently set at rest by the discovery that it was the famous Thatcher comet, discovered by Professor A. F. Thatcher at the Rutherford observatory in New York city.—St. Louis Republic.

Limitations of Julius Caesar.

Julius Caesar was considered a great man, and so he was. But he had his limitations. We may give a few illustrations: He never rode on a bus in his life; he never spoke into a telephone; he never sent a telegram; he never entered a railway train; he never read a newspaper; he never viewed his troops through a field-glass; he never read an advertisement; he never used patent medicine; he never cornered the wheat market; he never crossed the Atlantic; he never was in a machine shop; he never went to a roller skate rink; he never controlled a manufacturing establishment; he never was a member of a stock company; he never dictated a letter to a typewriter girl; he never invested in railway stock; he never played a game of billiards; he never smoked a cigar; he never saw an electric light; he never listened to a phonograph; he never posted a letter; he never had his photograph taken.—London Tit-Bits.

He Knew the Game.

The following comedy was performed in New York city recently:

Scene—The Tombs police court. Police Justice (to witness from the country)—What is your name?

Witness From the Country—I won't tell you, b'gosh. I know your game. You'll git my name, an as soon as I go out o' here some other blamed rascal'll come up an ask me how 'Mandy an the children is an when I saw my son, the cashier in our bank down at the Corners. I know your game, green goods. I won't tell you my name, b'gosh!—New York Journal.

Your Heart's Blood

Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to

Keep It Pure

For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed Free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE EYES FIFTY YEARS AGO.

What "Squinting" Was Then Attributed to and How It Was Treated.

The most common form of "squint" is that in which the globe of the eye is turned inward. Fifty years ago "cross eyed" persons must have been much en evidence, judging from the forms of treatment laid down in the standard textbooks of that period for the relief of the deformity. Nothing was then known of the science of its causation, and the treatment of it of course was entirely at fault. Most elaborate reasons were assigned in the endeavor to account for its appearance. One distinguished author attributed "squint" to "the bad custom which nurses sometimes have in laying a child in such a position in the cradle that it sees the light or any other remarkable object with only one eye."

Reading between these lines, it is almost impossible to avoid exclaiming, "Poor nurses, poor children!" for under these circumstances a nurse would be certain to be censured for her alleged carelessness, and a child as it grew older would be certain to be subjected to a treatment of a rather excessive disciplinary character for having had the audacity to acquire a "squint." But it was in the treatment of this affection that our predecessors excelled themselves gravely. It was laid down that one method of curing a squinting eye was "to make a child look often in the looking glass," because "the child will see the squint and correct it." It was further pointed out that this was a useful means of cure "when volition is sufficient, as it sometimes is, to prevent the squint."

Imagination pictures a child being dispatched to its bedroom every day for half an hour for the purpose of gazing at itself in the looking glass and having to perform this inane task with the same regularity as that of learning its scales on the schoolroom piano. Again the expression, "Poor children!" unconsciously suggests itself. When the "cure" after this method was unsatisfactory, doubtless the failure was attributed to some defect in the "volition," for which of course no one could be blamed except the child. In some cases the squint was attributed to the child's bad temper, but the eventualities suggested by the mention of such a subject as this had better be left undiscussed.—Nineteenth Century.

Boy Starts Chain of Tragedies.

The passion for birds' nesting has led to a lamentable and remarkable tragedy at Argenteuil. A lad named Henri Fouquet, a farmer's son, noticed a blackbird's nest in a tree in a neighbor's garden. Getting into the garden through a hedge, he climbed the tree, when the proprietor of the place challenged him. It was night, and the young fellow being afraid to reveal himself kept perfectly still, whereupon the challenger fired two shots at him in rapid succession. The lad fell mortally wounded and was carried to a hospital. The father on seeing his dying son there was almost mad with grief. Rushing home, he said to his wife, "Run to the hospital if you want to see the youngster alive." The wretched woman did as she was bidden, and her son expired in her arms. On returning home another terrible shock awaited her. Her husband had hanged himself. She rushed toward the river with the intention of drowning herself, but some neighbors ran after her and restrained her. It is feared that her reason is gone.—London News.

Utility of the Squatting Mule.

"Did you ever hear of a squatting mule?" asked a prominent coal operator. "Well, I don't blame you for not knowing what I mean, for after 15 years' experience in the coal business I did not know of such a mule until recently. One of our men sent me word that on one of the workings there was a steep incline over which it was difficult for the men to push the cars. I told him to try a mule, and in reply he stated that he had purchased a 'squatting mule.' In mines it means a great deal of money to get a mule that can do the work and at the same time small enough to walk through the low workings of the mine. Sometimes for hundreds of feet the tunnels will be high enough to allow a mule to walk through them; then at some points the ceiling may get so low that the mule cannot crawl under it. Now, to make the passageway high enough for the mule would entail a great expense, yet we have often had to do this. But a 'squatting mule' obviates this by crouching down when it gets to the low places, adapting itself to the height of the tunnel as much as possible. So a 'squatting mule' to miners is much more expensive than one that is not so trained."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Divinest Thing In Childhood.

The very finest expression on the face of a child or infant seems to me to be that of open eyed and often open mouthed curiosity and wonder. The objects of nature charm and entrance the soul, which for the moment becomes almost one with the face. The divinest thing in childhood, which only bad school methods can kill, which prompts the primeval experiments of infants in learning to use their senses, limbs and minds upon nature, is the root of the spirit of research, which explores, pries, inquires so persistently, and often so destructively in older children, and comes to full maturity in the investigator behind the telescope or microscope in the laboratory, seminary, library or on exploring expeditions. At its best this spirit of research has awe and reverence enough in it to give it a high and positive religious character.—G. Stanley Hall in F

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City.

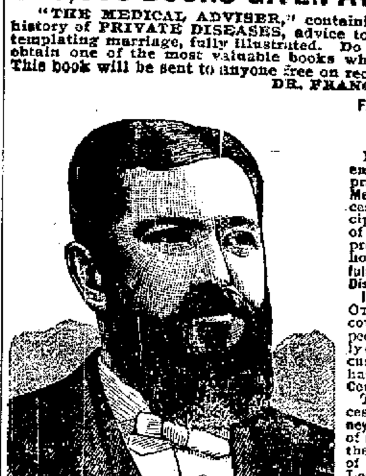
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

300,000 BOOKS GIVEN AWAY=50 Cent Book Free.

"THE MEDICAL ADVISER," containing nearly one hundred pages, a short history of PRIVATE DISEASES, advice to young and old—especially those contemplating marriage, fully illustrated. Do not fail to improve the opportunity to obtain one of the most valuable books which has ever come within your reach. This book will be sent to anyone free on receipt of postage. Address, DR. FRANCE, Columbus, Ohio.



DR. OTTMAN, TREASURER,
FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, Ohio, Incorporated 1886. Capital $300,000.

Drs. France and Ottman, of New York, the eminent Specialists, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the France Medical Institute, where all diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific Principles. The Institute has for its Faculty a corps of recognized specialists, each eminent in his profession. Their long experience in the largest hospitals in the world enables them to successfully treat all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases, also Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Drs. France and Ottman, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, Olive Blossom. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation and Correspondence Free and Strictly Confidential.

They have attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of men and women. After years of experience they have perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature Decline of the Manly Powers—those terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of exalted talent and brilliant intellect. A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed. Bring sample of urine for chemical and microscopical examination. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Columbus, O.

NO MONEY REQUIRED OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO COMMENCE TREATMENT.

DRS. FRANCE & OTTMAN

Formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

LIMA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Lima House from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., one day only.

The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The Electropathic treatment for all forms of Female Diseases, and the treatment of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Errors of Youth, is recognized to be the most successful method ever discovered as used by Drs. France & Ottman.

The First National Bank,

LIMA, OHIO.

Capital $100,000
Surplus and Profits $10,000

In addition to its commercial business, this bank has opened a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, where deposits of $1.00 and upwards will be received and interest paid. Small accounts solicited.

S. S. WHEELER, President. | C. M. HUGHES, Jr., Cashier.
S. BRICE, Vice President. | F. C. CUNNINGHAM, Ass't Cashier

ROBERT MEHAFFEY, Prest. THOMAS DUFFIELD, Vice Prest.
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The Metropolitan Bank,

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No. 330 North Main Street, Metropolitan Block.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Special attention given to the business of depositors. Collections promptly made. Deposit your earnings in the

SAVINGS DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

Of this Bank, and have

INTEREST PAID ON YOUR MONEY.

Deposits will be received of sums of 25 cents and over. Semi-annually interest will be computed on these deposits under rules adopted by the bank and be paid to depositors.

Before and After Using.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity, $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Bros., next door to postoffice.

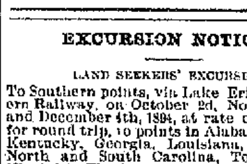
EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melville Bros., next door to postoffice.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main Street.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

LAND SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Southern points, via Lake Erie and Western Railway, on October 2d, November 6th, and December 4th, 1894, at rate of One Fare for round trip, to points in Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. This is an excellent opportunity to make a visit to the South. There are millions of acres of cheap lands inviting settlement within the territory covered by these excursions.

For particulars call at L E & W ticket office. d&w J. C. BURCH, Ticket Agent.

EXCURSION TO FORT WAYNE VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Thursday, Oct. 18th, account Republican demonstration, excursion tickets to Fort Wayne will be sold at one fare for the round trip from Plymouth, Lima, and intermediate ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines; return coupons valid until Friday, October 19th, inclusive.

B. H. OYLER, Tk't Ag't, Lima, O.
d&w

LAND SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Via the C., H. & D. R. R. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad will run six Land Seekers' Excursions to all points in the South at rate of one fare for the round trip on August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2nd, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th. Tickets good returning within twenty days from date of sale.

For tickets and other information, call on any C., H. & D. R. R. ticket agent, or address
D. G. Edwards,
G. P. A., C., H. & D. R. R.,
Carew Bl'd'g, Cincinnati, O.

If you are going to make a trip, no matter in what direction, it will be to your interest to call at Ohio Southern office. 75 Public Square, before deciding what route you will travel.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Brace Up.

There is nothing better to impart life and vigor than Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. H. F. Vortkamp.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

OUR BIG BARGAIN SHOW.

A SILVER DOLLAR SALE

—COMMENCING—

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8th,

and continuing for 20 days at the

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

233 and 235 N. Main St., Lima, O.

CASH ALONE MAKES IT POSSIBLE.

OUR GRAND PROGRAMME FOR THIS WEEK.

Dress Goods, plain colors, Alpaca at 10 cents a yard.

One lot of Plaid Dress Goods, very pretty colorings, one yard wide, Silver Dollar Sale 10 cents a yard.

One lot Wool Mixed Cloth, one yard wide, Silver Dollar Sale 10 cents a yard.

English Serges, one yard wide, colors: Navy Blue, Myrtle, Cardinal, Brown, etc., regular 25-cent quality. Silver Dollar Sale 18 cents a yard.

Covert Cloths, one and one-half yards wide, strictly all wool, plain and fancy weaves, Silver Dollar Sale 48 cents.

French Sail Cloths, ruff mixed, changeable and very pretty, 36 inches wide, Silver Dollar Sale 39 cents.

Hilton Hughes & Co.'s famous line of Covert Cloths at our Special Silver Dollar Sale Price.

New and Fancy Changeable Silks, Fancy Jet Dress Trimmings, etc., at special values.

Chenille Covers, large size, fringe all around, Silver Dollar Sale 89 cts.

Columbia Novelty Covers at 50 cents each.

French Elderdowns in stripes, plaids, etc., very pretty and dainty colorings, Silver Dollar Sale 17 cents.

Ladies' $1.25 Kid Gloves, Silver Dollar Sale 98 cents.

Ladies' $1 Kid Gloves, Silver Dollar Sale 79 cents.

Ladies' 25 cent Linene Gauntlets, Silver Dollar Sale 10 cents.

One lot of 10, 15 and 25 cent Veilings at 5 cents a yard.

Men's 25 cent handsome Embroidered Suspenders, Silver Dollar Sale 10 cents a pair.

Men's heavy winter top Shirts, Silver Dollar Sale 35 cents.

An extra value in Men's Vicuna Underwear, Silver Dollar Sale 39 cents.

Men's unlaundried White Shirts, Silver Dollar Sale 39 cents.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, a regular fall fashion, fast black Hose, value 20 cents a pair. Silver Dollar Sale 10 cents.

White Flannel, Silver Dollar Sale 15 cents a yard.

Fancy Plaid Wool Mixed Flannels at 10 cents a yard.

Ladies' Wool Flannel Skirtings at 35 cents.

Ladies' Fancy Skirting, one yard wide, at 15 cents a yard.

All Wool Flannel Skirt Patterns at 69 cents, value $1.

10-4 Sheeting, bleached and unbleached, at 15 cents a yard.

Bleached Muslin 5 cents.

Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, for 3 cents.

Domet White Flannels, our Silver Dollar Sale 3½ cents a yard.

Shirting Plaids at 3½ cents.

2,000 yards Dark Styles Fall Prints, Silver Dollar Sale 3 cents.

3,000 yards Fancy Garnet Prints at 4 cents.

One case Percales, one yard wide; colors, Black, Light Blue, Gray, Stripe, Plaids and Figures. Beautiful fall styles; value 12½ cents. Silver Dollar Sale 6¼ cents.

Blankets, Blankets—Large size, white and colors, at 25 cents each.

Majestic Blankets, in white, at 49 cents.

A large stock of Blankets, Yarns, Flannels, etc.

Millions of Yards of New Fall Goods at our low and attractive prices. Money is close and our prices are closer. We are offering values beyond the wildest dreams of the economical. Yours always for Bargains,

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS COMPANY.

KEEP WARM.

To all per ons who wish to use

COKE!

This winter, and will order in October in full load lots, we will make a special price of

$4.00 PER TON.

Leave orders at J. M. Waugh's Shoe Store, on Public Square.

W. L. WATT, Agent.

9-24-eod 1m

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

COUNTING ROOM, 23 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The Pauline Hall company left for Springfield, over the Lima line, this morning.

The Epworth League, of Grace M. E. church, will give an oyster supper in the rear rooms at the church this evening.

Sanitary Policeman McHugh, who is sick from malarial fever remains about the same as he has been for several days.

Sheriff Fisher left for the Dayton work house this morning, taking Frank Guinty, who will serve a sixty days sentence.

Will Jaeger, who has been dangerously ill for some time, is convalescent, and was able to be at his place of business last evening.

Andrew Jackson, a well known colored soldier from this city, who has been in the Dayton Soldiers' Home, died in that institution last night.

A little girl named Walters, while playing about her home on North Main street yesterday afternoon, fell upon a knife, the blade of which cut a gash in her throat. The wound is not a serious one.

Len Shockey who moved to Red Key, Ind., some time ago, has removed his family back to this city and into their former residence on South Tanner street. Mr. Shockey will remain in Indiana for a few weeks to complete a job he contracted for.

Last night a drunken fellow named Shorty Pitzer assaulted Jim Pague in Killman's saloon, and the proprietor telephoned for he police. Lieut. Barker arrested the fellow, and this morning he was fined $7.00 by the mayor. He paid the amount and was released.

No One

Should miss the grand Fur opening to-morrow at G. E. Bluem's, given by the Rendigs-Davaillon Co., the Matchless Furriers. 7 2t

For Choice Meats

Go to J. F. Miller, 434 North Main street. 7-3t*

TOM FITZMAURICE

Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Mrs. H. O. Witherill, who has been living in a house on Haller street, belonging to Tom Fitzmaurice, appeared before Mayor Smiley this morning and filed an affidavit charging Fitzmaurice with obtaining money under false pretense.

Mrs. Witherill's husband recently went to Pittsburg and, having secured a position there, sent for his wife to come. She notified Fitzmaurice that she was going to move and Tom told her that he could get her a ticket at a broker's office for $7.50. She told him he could get the ticket and she would pay him. Night before last Fitzmaurice went to her house and handed her what he said was a ticket to Pittsburg. She gave him the $7.50 and then he wanted to take her to the depot immediately and have her leave on the first train, but she wasn't ready to go, and yesterday when she examined the ticket Fitzmaurice had sold her she found that it was nothing but a folder, containing the time tables of the Pennsylvania trains. He had cut the folder into a strip about the usual size of a ticket and had punched several holes in it, probably thinking she would leave the city that night, and would not discover the deception until the train had left here. A warrant was issued for Tom's arrest and the police are looking for him this afternoon.

Prof. G. F. Bernard.

The celebrated cornet player and piano tuner, arrived from Elgin, Ills., this afternoon and will make this city his home, and is with Porter & Son., the leading music dealers. Prof. Bernard's delay in coming to Lima was due to sickness, and was quite a disappointment to his acquaintances and friends, who will be pleased to learn of his final arrival here. 1t

Harrod & Summers,

Tailors and Drapers,

Are showing one of the most complete lines of woolens in the city. For a nice suit or overcoat made in the latest style you can't miss it by calling and leave your measure. Southwest corner Public Square. 8-6t

The Latest.

Have you seen the Florentine Panels? They are the very latest thing in a cabinet-size photo, and Rose, for the next thirty days, will make you six for $1.00. The best work—the lowest price. Call at the gallery and examine them. 202½ North Main St. 8-3t

Fur Opening.

Attend the grand Fur opening to-morrow at G. E. Bluem's, 57 Public Square. 7 2t

Piano Tuning.

Leave orders at the City Book Store. PROF. T. M. LAYMAN. 2 8t

ARMED TRAMPS

Take Possession of a Freight Train on the P., Ft. W. & C.

The Conductor Driven Away at the Point of a Revolver.

Day operator Harry Anders, of the P., Ft. W. & C., received a telegram from Dunkirk this morning requesting him to notify the police here to be at the depot when west bound freight train No. 73 arrived to arrest two desperate tramps who had taken possession of a car and had, when ordered out by the conductor, drawn a revolver and threatened his life.

Chief Haller was notified, and accompanied by lieutenant Barker and policemen Lehman, Baker and Marks walked out the P., Ft. W. & C. tracks about a mile east of the depot, intending to capture the tramps as soon as the train slowed up, before they would have time to jump off and escape.

When the train approached the officers it was stopped and conductor Tuckey informed them that the desperadoes had jumped off at Lafayette and escaped.

The car in which the trouble occurred was a short distance ahead of the caboose. It had been loaded in eastern Ohio with household goods, a horse and some other property belonging to a man who is moving to Alexander, Ind. Conductor Tuckey had the car in the train when he left Crestline, and knew that it was occupied by the owner of the goods, but when going over the train near North Washington, he discovered that there were three men in the car. The rules of the company only allow one person to accompany a car loaded with such property, and the other two men were

ORDERED TO GET OFF.

The owner of the goods interfered in behalf of the two fellows, claiming that they were his brother and son and that he had the car chartered and could carry as many men in it as he pleased. Conductor Tuckey insisted that it was against the rules of the company and that the men should get off, whereupon one of the tramps drew a revolver, which he shoved into the conductor's face and forced him out of the car, threatening to shoot if he attempted to put them off. Tuckey went over the train to the engine and informed engineer Schwartz of what had occurred, and upon arrival at Dunkirk sent the telegram here No further attempt was made to get the fellows out of the car, but when the train arrived at Lafayette they gave the revolver to the man who had the goods in the car and then left the train. The man with the goods was allowed to continue his journey.

Conductor Tuckey is the conductor who was shot, and it was thought fatally wounded, by tramps at Main street crossing in this city several years ago.

LOST TWO FINGERS.

Switchman on the L. E. & W. Yards Injured.

Last night switchman J. O'Leary, of the L. E. & W., went to work on the night yards, and about 8 o'clock, when in the act of making a coupling between two cars his right hand was caught between the drawbars and two of his fingers badly mashed. He was taken in a switch engine to Market street and from there went to Dr. Vail's office, where the mangled fingers were amputated and the hand dressed.

G. E. BLUEM.

The Dry Good's Store on the Square a Delightful Place to Visit.

DEAR MADAM:—On October 12th and 13th, which will be Friday and Saturday of this week, THE RENDIGS-DAVAILLON CO., the Matchless Furriers, will be with us and give a Grand Fur Opening in Cloak Room. It will be a delightful place to visit, besides it will give you a grand opporunity to buy Fine Furs, which are as a rule, never carried by any merchant in this part of the country, or, if you have a nice fur garment that you wish to have made over into the latest style it will be given the best of attention, and first class work guarantee.

Respectfully,

G. E. BLUEM,

Dress Goods and Cloak House of Lima. 7 2t

Rendigs-Davaillon Co.,

The Matchless Furriers, will give a grand Fur opening to-morrow, at G. E. Bluem's. 7 2t

Promised to Reform

The Hadding woman, who was caught with Bill McCown by his wife and Chief Haller yesterday afternoon, appeared before the mayor this morning, and when told that her children would be taken away from her, promised to move away from Boiler avenue and reform if the authorities would let her keep the children. She will be given a chance to keep her promise.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ROUND ABOUT.

John P. Harley and family are coming back to Lima. We were sorry to see him leave and are glad to welcome him back. Lima is a good town after all, and John P. Harley is not the only man who knows it.

* *

A circular letter from Food Commissioner McNeal, has been received by several Lima saloon keepers, in reference to the labeling of bottled liquors. The commissioner states that only goods sold in packages must be labeled. Many dealers have been under the impression that it was necessary to keep labels on bottles from which liquors are retailed. The commissioner says that is unnecessary.

* *

The fall session of the Northwestern Ohio Teachers' and Superintendents' Round Table will be held at Sandusky City Friday and Saturday of next week.

STRUBLE GETS A BIG SUM

From the C., H. & D. Railway for Injuries.

The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the circuit court in the Daniel Struble vs. C., H. & D. Railway Company case, and the plaintiff will receive $3,000 for injuries received while in the employ of the defendant. The case was tried in common pleas court at Bowling Green two years ago. It was taken to circuit court on error, where the verdict of the lower court was affirmed. Then to the court of final resort, and the verdict of the circuit court was affirmed. There is now no escape for the defendant, and Mr. Struble will receive the $3,000 said by the courts to be due him.

CLARK HAS THE SCISSORS,

But Charley Oliver is Minus an Ulster.

Clark Hitchcock, one of the clerks at the Mammoth clothing store was presented with a pair of scissors yesterday by a smooth stranger, and Charley Oliver, the cashier at the same establishment was relieved of a heavy winter ulster by the same individual.

It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when a well dressed stranger entered the place and asked permission of proprietor Goldstein, to go into the basement to cut a dress pattern. Jake was suspicious of the fellow but finally consented to let him occupy the basement for a few minutes, and instructed Clark Hitchcock, who was at work in the basement at the time, to watch the stranger. The supposed pattern maker threw aside his coat upon entering the basement and went to work with a pair of scissors, with which he soon had his pattern complete. While he was at work he talked to Hitchcock about having known Mr. Goldstein for a number of years and when he was ready to leave he folded up his pattern and his coat and, handing Clark the scissors, told him to hold them until he came back and he would show him how to cut patterns. He had folded Charley Oliver's heavy ulster up with his own coat and walked out with it. Hitchcock held the scissors and waited until he accidently discovered that Oliver's coat was gone, and then began to realize that the fellow was a thief as well as a pattern cutter. The police were immediately notified, but no trace of the thief was found.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and are Going.

Harry Harper, of Ottawa, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. George Clark, or West McKibben street, is visiting in Glenwood.

Charley Brant, of Bluffton, Ind., is in the city, stopping at the Buruet house.

Mrs. Wm. Murray left to-day for Erie, Pa., where she will visit friends.

Miss Mary Pugh has returned from an extended visit in Philadelphia and Trenton, N. J.

E. N. Lewis has returned from Chicago, where he has been the past week on business.

Dr. John E. Mott, of Independence, Mo., was in Lima yesterday making a visit to his old friend, Dr. S. A. Baxter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clippinger and daughter Lydia, of Lansing, Mich., are guests of friends and relatives in this city.

Rev. J. Q. Kline, of St. Paris, O., is visiting his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs Elijah Stickney, this week.

Mrs. Edmund Lawrence, of Sidney, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Mumaugh, of 377 McPherron avenue, for a few days.

Mrs. J. W. Van Dyke, C. C. Kline, F. A. Husted and D. Bell, who have been in northern Michigan, hunting, are expected home to-morrow.

Mrs. A. S. Clucker and daughter Helen returned to-day after a few weeks' visit with friends in Lima and Wapakoneta.—*Kenton Republican.*

Mrs. Harry M. Stein has gone to Cincinnati to attend the Hart-Newberger wedding, which takes place on Oct. 17. Judge Hart is her uncle. Mr. Stein will follow Tuesday.

Messrs. W. R. Mehaffey and Wm. Melville, accompanied by their wives, are at Sewickley, Pa., where they attended the funeral services of the late James Patty, this morning.

Miss Mollie Conklin is visiting in Lima to-day.—Sheriff Fisher and wife of Lima are guests of their son Arthur to-day.—John Scherger went to Lima this morning to erect several monuments.—Mrs. D. H. Sullivan and little son returned home to Lima this afternoon.—H. S. Shepherd and wife went to Lima this morning to visit for several weeks.—*Delphos Herald.*

ELEGANT AFFAIR

Was the Reception Given Last Evening

By Lima Knights of Pythias in Honor of Supreme Chancellor Richie.

The reception given last evening in Castle Hall in honor of Supreme Chancellor W. B. Richie, Knights of Pythias, was an elaborate and elegant affair. The lodge rooms were elegantly decorated for the occasion and the lunch tables spread in the banquet room.

The master of ceremonies was G. Wms. Van Rensselaer, and he was a gem. While the guests were arriving a mandolin club furnished nice music, and at 10 o'clock Mr. Van Rensselaer called the happy crowd to order and announced Dr. S. B. Hiner, past Chancellor Commander, who delivered an address of welcome.

Mr. Van Rensselaer then read a large number of letters of regret from all sections of the country, after which State Supreme Chancellor Sutphen, of Middletown, was called upon and made a few happy remarks. He was followed by Major General Garnahan, of Indianapolis, who in turn was followed by John Burns, of Mansfield. At this juncture a recess of half an hour was taken and the lunch and punch bowl visited. After this Past Grand Chancellor of Ohio, Lewis, Supreme Representative Kennedy, of Chicago, Congressman Layton, Franklin Ellis, of Troy, Ollie Butterfield and several others made nice addresses in which the guest of the evening was highly eulogized and Lima Lodge 91 complimented. The concluding address was made by Mr. Richie, who responded very fittingly to the numerous kind words which had been spoken of him.

A good social time followed, the majority of the visiting Knights being entertained at the lodge rooms until the time came for their departure for home. All took kind remembrances of their entertainment.

In addition to the list of visitors published in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday, the following were present:

Congressman Layton, of Wapakoneta; D. D. Morris and J. P. Harley, of Toledo; W. H. Deakin, of St. Marys; B. F. Wade, of Toledo; F. C. Parbello, of Kenton; Oscar Hover, of Cridersville; R. V. Jones, of Sidney; Dan Bailey, of Ottawa; J. J. Geltz, of Columbus, and D. B. Blosser, of Moulton, Iowa.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NOVEL SUIT.

A novel suit is now in progress at Danville, Ill. During the late railroad strike an engineer and fireman on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois abandoned their engine, leaving the train standing on a street crossing. Conductor Coates, of the train, was arrested and jailed and next day fined $50 for obstructing the highway. Mr. Coates has now brought suit against the city for $10,000 damages. It is alleged that, outside of the injustice of the fine, the blocking of the street occurred at Germantown, which is outside of the squire's jurisdiction.

C., H. & D. INTERESTED.

The C., H. & D. is interested in a Sleeping Car company about to be established in Cincinnati for the manufacture of compartment sleeping cars, which will doubtless become a formidable rival to the immense Pullman company C. L. Lockwood is the inventor of the new car, which will be called the Lockwood convertible stateroom sleeper.

His car can be used as an ordinary compartment car during the day and be turned into a stateroom sleeper at night. After several years' work the invention was perfected.

Negotiations have been completed whereby the C., H. & D. will undertake to introduce the new cars, operating them at first with their own men.

NOTES.

Traveling passenger agent Deathridge, of the C. & R. I. was here today.

The gross earnings of the Atchison system for September were $3,305,514, a decrease of 752,192.

New York and St. Louis parties have signified the intention of erecting a freight car factory in Fort Worth to cost $100,000.

Work in the Pittsburg shops is still piling up on the employes. It may be necessary to increase the hours of labor.—*Fort Wayne Sentinel.*

Next week President Roberts and party will start on their annual inspection of the lines of the Pennsylvania system, east and west of Pittsburg.

The chief engineer and traffic manager, of the L. E. & W., were in the city with gen'l mag'r Geo. L. Bradbury's car, last night, and left for Indianapolis this morning.

Earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for the first week in October were $667,301, a decrease of $164,504 compared with the corresponding week of last year.

All passenger equipment of the Baltimore & Ohio is to be fitted up to heat the coaches by steam. This improvement includes 128 Pullman cars run on the Baltimore & Ohio system.

The grand trustees of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will meet in Terre Haute November 15, when the new location of the lodge headquarters will be selected. Terre Haute citizens have abandoned all hope of retaining the office.

The Baltimore & Ohio is now expending more money on road bed improvements than either of the trunk lines. This fall it is laying a large mileage of new steel rails weighing seventy-five pounds to the yard, and rebuilding a large number of bridges, some of them with a width for four tracks.

A recent order compels Pullman car conductors and porters on the Pennsylvania limited to wear patent leather toothpick shoes, and to dress in accordance with the latest pattern sheets. The new arrangement does not meet with the approval of all the men affected by it, but they will, of course, carry out the instructions.

According to reports from Huntington, the business of the Chicago & Erie road is less this year than last. Monday four of its locomotives were sent to the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, for use on that road, and six engine crews transferred from the regular list to the extra board. This transfer places about twenty extra crews where but six are needed, and it will be rare good luck if any of them make two trips a week.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Geo. L. Newson, Receiver of Hoover Bros., Plaintiff, vs. Wm. R. Briggs et al. Defendants. | Allen Probate Court.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale on the premises, owned by Levi Hotrick, situated north of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad and the Elida road, near the west corporation line of the city of Lima, Ohio, and now occupied by Wm. R. Briggs, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25th, A. D. 1894,

At 10 o'clock a. m., the following described goods and chattels, to-wit:

42 yards Ingrain carpet, rattan rocker, tap. sewing rocker L. & L., L. & M. tap rocker, 1 tap. tete, 16 cen. table with brass feet, ant. ash Cloveland table, 15 cen. Stewarine chamber suit, 1 Smyrna rug, 1½ pr., lace curtains, 7½ yards carpet at 40 cts., 36 y'ds matting at 40 cts., red chenille tablescarf, square Ivy cook stove trimmed, Titusville rocker, 6 ft. square oak table, 6 ant. perforated chairs, one French plate glass, kitchen table, C. & B. ant. bed, 1 telephone spring, 1 W. W. spring, 2 cotton mattresses, 1 pr. pillows, 3 flat-irons, window shades, 1 large shade, 1 twin baby cab, 1 bed lounge, 1¼ pr. lace curtains, 2 poles, 1 cobble-seat rocker, 16 cen. gent's chair, 1 (wheel) high chair, 1 Gilda lamp, 1 round stand, H. & M. refrigerator, 1 wringer, 1 set of dishes, 1 white water pitcher, 1 set of Roger's table spoons, 1 ant. open wash stand 1 set of Roger's knives and forks, crescent side board, 6 piece chamber set, — y'ds oil cloth 60c, — y'ds carpets 60c, blue stew kettle, set Roger's teaspoons, 1 skillett, and three jelly pans, taken as the property of Wm. R. Briggs.

Terms of sale—Cash

AARON FISHER, Sheriff.
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, October 12th, 1894.
Ridenour & Halfhill, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Rendigs Davaillon Co.

·PRACTICAL·MFG·FURRIERS·

58 & 60 W. FOURTH ST. BETWEEN WALNUT & VINE. CINCINNATI, O.

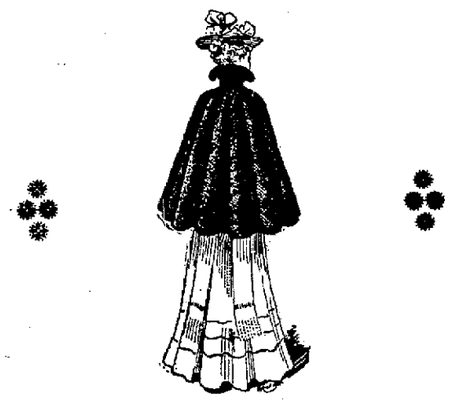
WILL GIVE A GRAND

FUR OPENING

TO-MORROW

AT

G. E. BLUEM'S.



If you are expecting to buy a nice

FUR GARMENT

be sure and attend this

GRAND FUR OPENING.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 BLIC SQUARE.

THE MAMMOTH

PROGRAMME.

1. March—Manhattan Beach ..... Sousa
2. Waltz—Irene ..... Kenney
3. Los Angeles Mexican Dance ..... Winthrop
4. The Retreat ..... C E Pratt
5. Chimes of the Plantation ..... W C H Foltz
6. Chinese Wedding March ..... Winthrop
7. On Board the C W Batchelor ..... W S Pinley
8. Cocoanut Dance ..... Hockman
9. Mexican Serenade ..... E P Hodge
10. High Zell Serenade ..... W C H Foltz
11. Wang Waltzes ..... Frey
12. March—Liberty Bell ..... Sousa

Beginning To-morrow Evening will inaugurate a new and novel feature in their store by giving

SATURDAY EVENING CONCERTS.

To-morrow evening's programme will be rendered by the celebrated Manhattan Mandolin Orchestra, beginning at 6:30 o'clock.

Everybody Invited! Everybody Welcome!

Whether you wish to purchase or not, come and make yourself at home in the Mammoth Store. We remain,

Clothingly Yours,

THE MAMMOTH.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®